NEXT WEEK!

*Something Good
For the Knights
Of Pythias.*

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, SEPT. 18, 1897. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NEXT WEEK!

*Something Good
For the Knights
Of Pythias.*

Bright, practical, helpful and thoroughly interesting is the September issue of "Fashions."

The fiction of the number is furnished by Opie Read and Octave Thanet, the former a breezy Western story, the latter the beginning of a serial.

Early autumn styles are shown in bewildering array, the French houses of Wolle, Virot, Paquin and metropolitan designers being liberally represented, and, as usual, Dame Du Bois contributes enough suggestions for the home dressmaker to keep her thoroughly in touch with all the latest fabrics and trimmings.

A variety of short articles for various members of the family, and the usual departments of Wit and Humor, Best Stories, Graphology, Physiognomy and Horoscope complete the number.

Can be obtained by calling at our Store.

Geo. DeWald & Co.

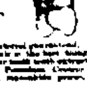
ALSO...

...SCHOBLE'S $4.00 HATS...

Wm. Meyer & Bro.,

80 and 80½ Calhoun St.,

SOLE AGENTS....



Set Good Teeth. $5. **Set Best Teeth, $8.**

Fit and material guaranteed. Vitalized air is the best thing to take when you have your teeth extracted. No pain. Gold and Porcelain Crowns. All kinds of dentistry at reasonable prices. Examination Free.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

Phone 1175. 98 Calhoun St.

DR. J. A. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

RUBBER GOODS....

That We Warrant From One to Two Years....

HOT WATER BOTTLES.

FOUNTAIN AND BULB SYRINGES.

AIR CUSHIONS, ETC.

FREESE & RANKE.

Pharmacists.

98 Calhoun St.

Bell & Home Phones No. 477.

ACADEMY OF OUR LADY OF THE SACRED HEART

Boarding School for Young Ladies and Children, conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

—Fall Term Opens—

Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1897.

The course of studies in the English Branches is thorough and practical. Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting, Type-Writing and Stenography, also plain Sewing and fancy needle work. [illegible]

[illegible]

For further particulars address

SISTER SUPERIOR,

St. Vincent P. O.

Allen County, Indiana.

DRESSMAKING.

Miss B. M. Simon desires to announce to the ladies of Fort Wayne that she has recently opened dressmaking parlors at 32 Barr Street, between Main and Berry, (McCulloch Block,) upstairs and is prepared to do all kinds of dressmaking. Modiste tailor and plain sewing. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. Prices to suit the times, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Very Respectfully,

MISS B. M. SIMON.

C. V. LEEDY, M. D.

5 and 6 Schmitz Block.

Phone 911.

Skin Disease. Genito Urinary.

MEMBERS OF

Massachusetts Benefit Association

I am especially desirous of explaining our Service. Plan to you. We issue 30 different regular policies.

E. R. GESAMAN, Agt.

Conn. Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Call or address 27 Bass Block Fort Wayne.

YELLOW FEVER

Disturbs the Peace and Quiet of Mississippi.

Governor McLaurin Is Barred From the Capital,

While the Citizens Tear Up Railways

And Effectually Block the Passage of Trains.

Quarantine Rules Which are Carried to Excess—The Situation in Infected Districts.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 18.—The governor of a sovereign state has been denied admission to his capital city. This is the unique state of affairs that exist in Mississippi this morning as a result of the trouble some times in which the people now find themselves. Governor McLaurin, at the outbreak of the yellow fever wave, was in the interior of Simpson county, from which place he proceeded to his old home in Brandon. Being anxious to return to the state capital, he made applications to the city board of health for permission to enter the city, which was promptly declined by that board. There is a general quarantine rule against persons entering the city and these officials had no respect of persons in enforcing the rule.

QUARANTINE CARRIED TOO FAR.

It is learned this morning that in addition to tearing up the tracks of the Alabama and Vicksburg railroad a short distance west of Jackson, reported at midnight last night, the crowd also burned a trestle on the same road a few miles west of the city. Meridian having consented to allow trains to pass through that city, the Alabama and Vicksburg regular trains passed here at 5 p. m. yesterday, going to Meridian. The speed of the train was not greater than four miles an hour, whereas the road has been ordered to run their trains through at a twenty mile rate. Not only was this order wilfully disregarded by the road, but the train actually stopped in the heart of the city.

Indignation was at fever heat here and the people say that if necessary to compel observance of their reasonable quarantine regulation they will burn every bridge between here and Vicksburg. The city authorities say that if yellow fever is introduced into our city it will be by the unlawful disregard of their rules, as in this case.

LIGHT GUARDS CALLED OUT.

Governor McLaurin has ordered out the Capital Light Guards of this city, in order to protect the property of the railroads in this county.

NO NEW CASES.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 18.—A visit to the board of health this morning at 10 o'clock disclosed the fact that no new cases of yellow fever had been declared up to that hour. A suspicious case on Hospital street, a rather dangerous quarter, was on the book as the only one now under investigation. Information concerning it was received at 10 o'clock this morning. None of the cases under treatment have terminated fatally today, and the sick, except in two or three instances, are doing well. The board of health this morning urges that meetings whether social, fraternal, or otherwise, be avoided or postponed as much as possible and enjoining the public to use filtered, or boiled water.

THE SITUATION WORSENING.

EDWARDS, Miss., Sept. 18.—There have been twenty cases of yellow fever added to the list since the last report, making a total of thirty-nine. The rapid spread of the disease is remarkable. Five of the total are in the country. The disease is now well distributed throughout the town.

ONE HEAT FOR PATCHEN.

The Black Stallion Shows Star Pointer His Heels at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 18.—Joe Patchen, for the first time since the Columbus meeting in July, showed Pointer his dust yesterday. The wonderful black stallion captured the second heat in the battle between the two pacing kings. He had the pole, the place being won by the flip of a coin, and from the word he cut the route and was not headed. Pointer won the first heat in comparatively easy form in 2:01¼. McClary was driving in fine style and he counted on the second heat being won with equal ease. Summaries:

Match Race, Purse $3,000—Star Pointer, (McClary), 1, 2; Joe Patchen, (J. Dickerson), 2, 1. Time, 2:01¼, 2:03.

ANARCHISTS BANISHED.

Louise Michel and Her Followers are Driven From Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 18.—Subsequent to the expulsion from this city yesterday of Louise Michel, the French anarchist, and her two companions, Charlotte Fauville and Broussouloux, who had come here for a fortnight's speechmaking tour, in aid of the families of anarchists executed at Montjuich Fortress, Barcelona, for the bomb throwing outrage during the celebration of the Feast of Corpus Christi in Barcelona in June of last year, and in aid also of the anarchists exiled for complicity in the crime, the police arrested fifteen persons who were suspected of being anarchists. The police also, with drawn swords, dispersed several bands who were parading the streets shouting and cheering for anarchy. Some of these bands were marching in the direction of the Spanish embassy when dispersed by the authorities.

A BAD FALL.

George Schaap Meets With a Serious Accident.

Head Injured by Striking the Hard Pavement—Perry Stahl's Ankle Sprained by Jumping.

George Schaap, a youth employed on the farm of Mr. Valentine, west of the city, fell from a wagon in front of the city hall this morning and received serious injuries to his head. He was assisted into the corridor of the city building, where a physician dressed his wounds, which consisted of a gash across his nose and a cut on the scalp. Young Schaap said he was driving along when he became dizzy and fell. He was conveyed home by Mr. Valentine, who was selling goods at the market.

ANKLE SPRAINED.

Perry Stahl, a salesman connected with Thomas Ryan's commission business, sprained his ankle by jumping off a wagon, and the accident will keep him from his duties for some time.

REAL ESTATE SALES

Reported Daily by the Reichelderfer Abstract Company.

The Tri-State Building and Loan association to Louis F. Curdes, lot 3, block 4, Ewing's addition, for $2,800.

Lewis Reichelderfer to John L. Reichelderfer, part section 29, township 32, range 14, containing 7 6-100 acres, for $100.

Ellen M. Fitzgerald to Hugh and M. M. Karn, all interest in lots 47 and 48, town of Hamilton, for $110.

Mayor Warned Them.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 18.—Mayor Phelan has in a very pointed way warned the board of education that if it does not keep strictly within the letter of the law, in the matter of appointments it may be ousted from office as was the board of survivors.

A Famous Insane.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Miss Flora MacDonald Shearer, a poetess of national reputation, has been declared insane and was today sent from this city to a private asylum at Livermore. All of her relatives reside either in Scotland or on the Isle of Wight.

LOCAL LINES.

T. J. Davis left for the Bloomington university today, to attend school.

C. O. Trenell will spend Sunday in Chicago, the guest of Mahlon Patton and family.

All owners of bicycles and other vehicles are asked to be present at the meeting to be held in the city hall Monday evening at 7:30.

Miss May O'Connor, of 138 Fulton street, who for several months was sojourning in Houston, Texas, came home yesterday, much improved in health.

Yesterday at the Butler bicycle races Lee Heller, of this city, won the 2½ mile race, his time being 7:29. Mr. Heller will be in the races again today.

The Fifth Indiana battery will have their campfire Monday evening, September 20th, at G. A. R. hall. Light refreshments will be served in the adjoining room.

Mrs. J. B. Fonner went to Decatur today to visit her husband's parents. Mr. Fonner, accompanied by A. H. Dougall, jr., and J. E. Gaskins, will go to that city tomorrow on their wheels.

The old patrol wagon, after undergoing repairs at the Zollinger shop, was delivered to the city today. With its new coat of paint it looks like a new wagon. It will be used for emergency cases.

Miss Mary D. Bohling left today for Detroit to attend the wedding of her cousin, Dr. Theodore Schmalzriedt. Miss Bohling is to be one of the bridesmaids at the wedding, which will take place Wednesday, Sept. 22d.

A 'bus party, gotten up by the Kings Daughters of Heidelberg church, went out to the Bohling farm, seven miles south of the city, last night and had a jolly time. There were twenty-two young people in the party.

Monroeville Breeze: "Rev. Adams, of Fort Wayne, delivered two excellent sermons at the Disciple church, last Sunday morning and evening.—Mrs. M. Hume and daughter, Hallie, will spend several days in Fort Wayne this week."

A lively fight occurred at the south street car barn last night and one of the belligerents has a very black eye as a souvenir of the occasion. Both are employes of the company and this morning only one of them reported for duty. The other man was sick."

ASSUMED OFFICE.

General Gobin Becomes Commander-in-Chief.

General Stewart Appointed Adjutant General and Charles Burrows Quartermaster General.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 18.—Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, issued general orders today from the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic assuming the duties of commander in chief, and announcing the appointment of Gen. Thos. J. Stewart, of Post No. 11, Department of Penna, to be adjutant general, and Chas. Burrows, Post No. 28, Department of New Jersey, to be quartermaster general. In line with an economical administration of the affairs of the Grand Army, the commander-in-chief states that the appointees will serve without salary. Headquarters have been established at Independence hall, Philadelphia.

THE BASS DEAL.

An Expert Looks Upon it With Favor.

Is Pleased With the Earning Power of the Fort Wayne Plant—Now Investigating Other Plants.

The amount in cash, in addition to the bonds and shares of stock, to be paid for the Bass properties under the proposed reorganization, is $800,000, instead of $8,000,000, as THE SENTINEL was made to say by a typographical error yesterday. An expert, representing the New York syndicate, has made a careful examination of the Fort Wayne property, and it is said that his report on its condition and earning power is entirely satisfactory. He is now engaged in an examination of the other properties proposed to be taken over.

ANOTHER ENTERPRISE

For Fort Wayne—A Long Needed Want Supplied.

Our City Will Have an Exclusive Boys' and Children's Parlor.

On next Thursday, September 23, the Globe clothing house will have their formal grand opening of the only exclusive boys' and children's parlor, at their new annex, No. 15 W. Main street. This new enterprise of Messrs. A. K. Hurst & Co. will be conducted strictly on the same plan as the Liliputian bazaars in the larger cities. They will carry all the novelties for the little ones, in clothing, hats, caps, underwear, hosiery, shirt waists, and in fact all that little fellows will wear from the cheapest to the finest, so that parents and guardians who have been compelled to send to New York, Chicago, and other large cities can supply their immediate wants at home. It is useless to say that this splendid move will meet with the hearty support of our citizens and we certainly predict a wonderful success to the progressive firm of Messrs. A. K. Hurst & Co., proprietors of the Globe.

It is hardly necessary for us to give a description of this beautiful children's parlor but suffice us to say that it certainly would be a credit to any city as the comfort of the ladies is certainly looked to in its arrangement. The ladies entrance will be on Main street where they will enter upon a handsome carpeted floor. They will find the room beautifully lighted, so that they can easily see the many nice novelties displayed, which causes everybody entering this new department to wish they had little boys to dress. In addition to their line on hand, Messrs. Hurst & Co. have eastern correspondents from whom they can order any garment, no matter what it might be, on a special order. This new room has enabled Messrs. Hurst & Co. to increase their already very complete line of men's clothing, hats and furnishing goods, so that now they can claim to carry one of the largest and most complete of these lines in the city. They have engaged additional force in their increasing business. Everybody is invited to attend their grand formal opening next Thursday, Sept. 23d, 1897. Souvenirs will be presented to the ladies.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Wheat—Sept., 92⅝c; Dec., 92¾c; old, 96c; May, 93c.

Corn—Sept., 29c; Oct., 29⅛c; Dec., 29⅞@30c; May, 33⅛@33¼c.

Oats—Sept., 19c; Oct., 19½c; Dec., 20⅝c; May, 23⅛@23¼c.

Pork—Sept., $8.40@8.45; $8.45; Dec., $8.50; Jan., $9.40.

Lard—Sept., $4.70; Oct., $4.70; Dec., $4.75; Jan., $4.87½@90.

Ribs—Sept., $5.37½; Oct., $5.37½; Dec., $4.95; Jan., $4.92½.

Weyler Wants Four Months.

MADRID, Sept. 18.—Captain General Weyler cabled to the government, saying that he is perfectly confident of being able to pacify Cuba in four months.

Mrs. Ormsby has been offered the supervision of the "Extension Physical Culture" work in northern Indiana. The offer is a fine one and is a fitting recognition of Mrs. Ormsby's past success in the work. If the promoters of the Extension are fortunate enough to identify her individuality with it the work can only be eminently successful as her labors in this direction in Fort Wayne have been fraught with brilliant results. Mrs. Ormsby will accept the offer providing it can be arranged so as not to interfere with her classes here in Fort Wayne.

IN THE COURTS.

Suit Against A. O. U. W. Lodge No. 36 Dismissed.

Another Divorce Suit in the Courts—Saloonkeepers Indicted—Other News of the Courts.

In the superior court today a complaint was filed by Marie Kilpatrick asking for a decree of divorce from Harry Kilpatrick.

This morning in the superior court Judge Dawson decided the case of W. T. Bronninger vs. Max Baumgart and William Meyerschmidt, rendering judgment for $32.62.

This morning, on motion of the plaintiff and at her cost, the case of Mrs. Nellie Miner against members of A. O. U. W. lodge No. 36, for damages and munificence, was dismissed by Judge Dawson. The plaintiff's husband was a member of the lodge, but was suspended for non-payment of dues and assessments. He died and the plaintiff brought suit to collect benefits and damages that would have been due her had her husband been a member in good standing at the time of his death. A suit for $2,000 is now pending in the Vanderburgh county courts against the grand lodge. Dismissal of this will probably follow.

Two indictments were returned by the grand jury against saloonkeepers for violations of the law. Last evening Harry A. Wiebke, of this city, and Charles Hiser, son of the road house keeper were arrested by Sheriff Melching. Wiebke is charged with selling liquor on Sunday and Hiser with selling to minors. Both gave bond for their appearance.

Today the trial of the H. B. Claflin suit against Louis Wolf was resumed in the circuit court with Judge Watkins of Huntington as special judge.

UPTON TAKEN AWAY.

Early this morning Sheriff Melching started for Pontiac, Ill., with Clarence Upton, who will be turned over to the officers of the state reformatory at that place. Upton has just been indicted by the grand jury for horse stealing, but being a fugitive from the Illinois institution is taken back, this being much less expense to the county than trying him. Sheriff Melching's expenses are borne by the reformatory authorities.

William Deringer, Fred Majors and Walter Gross, sentenced to the state reformatory for petit larceny, will probably be taken to Jeffersonville next Tuesday.

LICENSED TO WED.

Lucius Cummins and Hannah E. Cummins.

David J. Bowers and Etta Tracy.

Gerhardt H. Fuelling and Carrie Kohlenberg.

Martin H. Sorg and Mary M. Henry.

LOCAL LINES.

Clark Fairbank has returned from a business trip to Decatur.

Miss Nellie Gross, of 115 West Superior street, is visiting relatives in Chicago.

Mr. Cox and family, formerly of Horace street, are now at home at 23 Smith street.

Two train jumpers were up in police court this morning. Acting Mayor Hauer let them go.

Mrs. M. E. Baum, of West Main street, has recovered from her late illness and is again able to be out.

Miss Edith Aiken was very pleasantly surprised by a number of her friends last evening, it being her sixteenth birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Pound, of South Calhoun street, are entertaining a young lady friend from their former home, Toledo.

G. A. Phillips and family, of Wallace street, will spend Sunday in the country, the guests of his brother, Fred Phillips, and wife.

The first meeting of the Lotus club for the winter season will be held tomorrow afternoon at the rooms of the Theosophical society.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Aria Paschall, of Greentown, Ind.—a bright little daughter. Mrs. Paschall was formerly Miss Kate Pearce, of this city.

The Fort Wayne Grays will give a social and free concert at their armory, corner Broadway and Jefferson street, Thursday, September 23.

Mrs. A. C. Pound, of 266 Calhoun street, entertained the ladies of Simpson M. E. church in a very delightful manner, at her home Friday afternoon.

Rev. L. L. Henson will begin tomorrow night a series of six sermons on "The New Birth and Its Results," at the Baptist Tabernacle. The subject of the first discourse will be "Regeneration."

Tomorrow morning the regular Baptist choir, consisting of Miss Clara Zollars, Miss Mary Evans, E. B. Taylor and Mr. Lambert, will be in their accustomed places, after a vacation of two months.

SUPREME COURT

Makes an Important Decision as to Fraudulent Tax Lists.

Two Year Statute of Limitations Not Applicable to Such Cases—Result of the Ruling.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 18.—The supreme court has just held, in the case of the state ex rel. John T. Goodman, prosecuting attorney, against Lambert Haller, appealed from the Knox circuit court, that a person who has returned a false fraudulent list of his taxable property to the assessor at any time since 1881 is liable to a penalty of from $50 to $5,000 for each year that such false or fraudulent list was returned.

The court holds that the two-year statute of limitation does not shield a person from such a suit, but that he can be sued for the penalty for failure to give a correct schedule in 1881 as well as for giving a false one in 1897. It also holds that the omission of a tax certificate or other species of property from the schedule in a year when no specific inquiry was made for that particular class of property, subjects the owner to the penalty, since he is bound to list all property not expressly exempted by law.

The complaint in this case sought to recover a penalty for each year, from 1881 to 1895, inclusive. The circuit court gave judgment in favor of the defendant, which judgment was reversed by the supreme court.

THE RED MEN.

An Effort to Oust Saloonkeepers From the Order.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—The great council of the Improved Order of Red Men resumed its sittings yesterday morning in parlor C of the Continental hotel.

The forenoon session was mostly devoted to the consideration of appeal cases from state councils, and amendments to the constitution and by-laws. One amendment provides that no saloonkeeper or person engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be admitted to membership in the order. This amendment will be voted on at the convention in September, 1898.

H. M. Clemens, of Cleveland, O., was appointed the official printer of the order, in place of Daniel B. Stevens, of Camden, N. J., who did the printing for several years past.

Four cities exhibited a desire to be selected as the meeting place of the next convention. The places balloted for were Houston, Tex., Columbus, O., Atlantic City, N. J., and Indianapolis. The last named was the final choice of the delegates for the meeting of September, 1898.

RETALIATION.

South Bend Manufacturers Hard Hit by Argentine's New Tariff.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 18.—The tidings of the intention of the Argentine government to put a retaliatory duty of 100 per cent on agricultural implements is bad news to at least three South Bend firms—the Studebaker wagon works, the Oliver Chilled Plow company, and the Birdsell works. These firms have for years been earnestly working to extend their South American trade in general, and their trade in particular.

This was sought by bringing visiting delegates here several years ago, and again last July, and also by personal visits of South Bend manufacturers to the South American trade centers. All had seen success crowning their efforts, the Olivers having been particularly fortunate in that field. The present action of Argentine gives the South Bend firms a blow. The Birdsells, who have expended $5,000 in getting ready to do business in Argentine, sent word today to give up the field.

TIME IS SHORT.

Robison Park Will Close for the Season Sept. 26—Coming Attractions.

Robison park will close for the season Sunday, Sept. 26.

Tuesday evening, Sept. 21, the First Regiment band will give one of their popular concerts and dances in the large pavilion.

Wednesday, Sept. 22, the colored people of this city will celebrate Emancipation day. The colored band will furnish the music. In the evening a grand cake walk and dance will take place in the large pavilion.

Friday evening will be the last of the band concerts and dances.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad will run two large excursions to the park during the week, one from Richmond Wednesday, Sept. 22, and from Grand Rapids Saturday, Sept. 25.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL

Is the Program for the Daughters of Workmen Entertainment.

The Daughters of Workmen will give an ice cream social and entertainment Tuesday evening, Sept. 21, at K. of P. hall, on East Berry street. The following program will be given:

Chorus	Orchestra
Piano solo	Miss [illegible]
Recitation	Miss [illegible]
Vocal solo	[illegible]
Recitation	[illegible]
Vocal solo	[illegible]
Recitation	[illegible]
Vocal duet	[illegible]
Recitation	[illegible]
Vocal solo	[illegible]
Vocal solo	[illegible]
Selection	[illegible]

TWELFTH'S REUNION

The Veterans Had a Good Time at North Manchester Thursday.

Eighty-five or more of the surviving members of the old Twelfth regiment I. V. I., originally commanded by Reub Williams, editor of the Warsaw Times, met at North Manchester, Thursday, to hold their annual reunion.

The meeting was held in the G. A. R. hall. Addresses were made by Captain Lucas, of Indianapolis; General Williams and others. A grand time was held in the hall on Thursday evening.

The citizens entertained the old soldiers in a handsome manner. The next reunion will be held at Kokomo.

CORN ALL DOWN.

Storm Echoes From Springfield Township.

Great Damage Reported Through the Country Districts—Windmills Were Blown by the Wind.

Reports from the surrounding country districts in Allen county are to the effect that the terrific windstorm of last Thursday did a great amount of damage. Springfield township, which lies northeast of the city, seems to have suffered the most. In this district hundreds of acres of corn was leveled and left in bad condition, many windmills were blown over, haystacks were scattered broadcast and small farm buildings were demolished. It is impossible at this time to get a full report of the damage, but enough is known to show that it will reach thousands of dollars in this township alone.

ELECTRICITY!

Its Mysterious Workings and Wonderful Power

Fully Explained by Competent Instructors at the Fort Wayne School of Electricity.

The Fort Wayne School of Electricity has just put out a new folder with different cuts of electrical apparatus and term calendar and the topics to be taken up during the course. This is the fourth year of the school, which has now become a permanent institution, and which offers to the public an opportunity for acquiring both a practical and theoretical knowledge of the laws of electricity and magnetism and their different applications to the uses of modern civilization.

The opportunity is offered not only to the younger person who expects to make a specialty of some one branch or who expects to attend some scientific school, but also to professional men who have use for electrical apparatus in their work, such as dentistry, surgery and therapeutics. In fact anyone who cares to learn of the invisible agency which more and more is becoming necessary in all walks of life, would get a clear understanding of what makes the electric cars go, how the telephone operates and the telegraph, of the arc and incandescent lighting systems, of the manufacture of the incandescent lamps, of the uses of batteries, dynamos, electric heaters, etc., etc.

In fact, it is now getting so that the up to date student must have a general knowledge, at least, of the uses and applications of electricity and magnetism and the laws governing them. It is not enough that a man knows only of his specialty, but if he is broad minded and progressive, he will be ready to take advantage of any opportunity he can to learn of other things, even though he cannot derive any immediate benefit financially.

The Fort Wayne School of Electricity has come to fill a special need. It is for the person engaged in any way with the electrical business and who wishes to benefit himself in his especial line. It is for the person who is not in the electrical business, but wants to get in. It is for the person who desires to understand better the apparatus which he finds necessary to use in his regular business. It is for the electrical experimenter who wants explained all that he is trying. In fact it is for anyone who is in any way interested in electrical matters.

The school meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Business College rooms in the Schmitz block, and is conducted by Messrs. A. L. Hadley and Thos. Duncan, of the Fort Wayne Electrical corporation. The class will be organized next Tuesday evening, Sept. 21st, at the above named rooms.

PEACE AT LAST.

Turkey and Greece Finally Sign the Papers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 18.—The treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece was signed here this afternoon.

The Fort Wayne College of Expression Opens for Consultation With Students.

The Professors of the Fort Wayne College of Expression will be at the College rooms, 22-26 Foellinger block, from 9 to 11:30 a. m., and from 2 to 4:30 p. m. every day next week, Sept. 20-25.

All interested in Elocution, Oratory, Physical Culture, Voice Culture, Dramatic Culture, Aesthetics, Piano, Vocal Culture, Harmony and Composition are most cordially invited to call at the rooms and obtain whatever further information is desired. Take elevator. Phone 540. Write for catalogue.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Nathan will leave tonight for Chicago to visit their son Charles, who is taking medical treatment there.

OUTLINE OF WORK

To be Carried Out by the Y. W. C. A.

Thirteen Committees Have in Charge the Plans of Various Departments—An Educational Rally.

The work of the Young Women's Christian association for the coming year promises to be more thoroughly organized and of a more helpful nature than ever before.

The work of the organization is done by thirteen committees and these committees are now being appointed.

The spiritual work will be made especially prominent. This includes the Sunday afternoon meetings and the Bible classes. The members of last year's Bible classes found the work very helpful and the work will be carried on this year with a larger number in the classes. Two evening classes, meeting on Thursdays and Saturdays, and one afternoon class will be held. These classes will study Hebrews, personal work and the Sunday school lessons. The first Sunday in October will be introductory to the year's Bible work, the Sunday service on that date will be led by Miss Taylor, subject, "Book Studies." Tomorrow the meeting will be led by Miss Ethel Jenness.

The educational department will have under its direction the class work of the association. The International committee have outlined for this year uniform work for the associations throughout the United States, the courses having been planned by prominent educators which will include work in Arithmetic, bookkeeping, physiology, hygiene, free hand drawing and English. Classes will probably be organized in German, French and vocal music. The classes will begin about October 15. A full schedule of classes and fees will be published October 1. The issuing of this schedule will be followed by an educational rally.

The work of the gymnasium under the direction of Miss Parmele will be found pleasant as well as beneficial. Information concerning terms and classes can be obtained at the association.

The social department will include informal evenings, receptions and entertainments.

In accordance with the financial policy of the association for the coming year, there will be no entertainments given to raise money, the budget will be met by subscriptions and memberships.

Many of the young women of our city are already greatly interested in the work of the association and it is hoped with the work planned for the year, that many others will be led into the association, and through the association into a broader, more symmetrical young womanhood.

THE PRESBYTERY

Of the Fort Wayne District Will Meet

In This City Next Monday and a Lengthy Program Will be Carried Out—Twenty-eight Churches Interested.

The Fort Wayne presbytery holds a two days' session in this city next week, commencing Monday morning. The meetings will be held in the First Presbyterian church. Fort Wayne presbytery embraces eleven counties, having twenty-eight Presbyterian churches and twenty-two ministers. Each church sends an elder and a lay delegate. The meeting next Monday morning will be called to order by Rev. George E. Davies, pastor of Bethany church in this city, he being the retiring moderator. He will preside until his successor is appointed. Rev. Mr. McMahon, of Kendallville, is the stated clerk. The sessions Monday and Tuesday will be for the purpose of transacting the business which usually comes up at such meetings and on Tuesday evening a popular meeting will be held in the interest of young people's work.

AT CHRIST'S CHURCH.

A Program to be Given by the Woman's Mission Society Sunday Evening.

At Christ's Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster streets, the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society will hold its first anniversary tomorrow evening. The program will be as follows:

Song	
Scripture lesson and prayer	Pastor
Duet	Misses [illegible] and Rosa [illegible]
Report of treasurer	Mrs. W. S. Keller
Leaflet—[illegible]	Mrs. M. [illegible]
Solo	Miss Lina Meyer
Recitation	Miss Grace Thane
Reports from Mission	
Solo	Miss Mamie Moeller
Address—[illegible]	
	Mrs. W. S. Keller
Solo	Miss Edith White

ST. PETER'S FAIR

Large Crowds Attend—New Contest Opens This Evening.

The St. Peter's fair, at St. Peter's hall, attracted another large crowd last evening. The features are numerous and a sufficiently varied program is given to please everybody. This evening there will be a contest for a handsome oil framed picture of the infant Jesus and the little misses are working hard to secure it.

Among the young ladies on the committees in charge are Misses Lizzie Trennepohl, Martha Gronch, Mary Stein, Amelia Zauner, Lizzie Loewenberger, Elizabeth Wiegand. On the men's committees are: Messrs. John Schnurr, John Baker, Joseph Scheilhammer and others.

Mesdames Klingenberger, Schuh and Smitson presided at the refreshment booth. The fancy booth is in charge of Miss Wiegand; the candy booth, Miss Lulu [illegible]; ice cream booth, Misses Clara Loewenberger, Amelia and Hannah Zauner; wheel of fortune, Messrs. Nicholas Roth and Stephen Gassert; cane stand, John Baker and Joseph Dannizer.

TO A HIGHER LIFE.

Miss Jessie E. Link Answers the Death Summons.

Her Affliction Baffles All Physicians Called in—Death of Daniel Kraeuter, of This County.

Last evening at 5 o'clock occurred the death of Miss Jessie Link, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Link, of 36 East Second street, Bloomingdale. Miss Link was seventeen years old and had been a great sufferer for the past six months, her disease baffling the skill of several physicians. Deceased was esteemed for her amiable disposition and many good qualities and many will mourn her separation from earthly ties at such an early age. The bereaved father is the well known foreman for the Nickel Plate company. Former Judge E. M. Bench is an uncle of the deceased. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 2 o'clock from the residence.

DANIEL KRAEUTER.

Daniel Kraeuter, a resident of this county near Monroeville, died September 11th, aged thirty-five years, seven months and twenty-five days. He was married November 18th, 1881, to Elizabeth Rider and the union was blessed with five children, all of whom survive him.

SEVERAL WEDDINGS

In Which Three Well Known Couples are the Participants.

At Columbia City last Thursday evening occurred a wedding ceremony, the principals of which are well known in this city. The contracting parties were Miss Mildred Allen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Allen, of Goshen, and Alfred Nickey, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Nickey, of Columbia City.

FUNK-LENZ.

Miss Louise Lenz, of this city, was married to Milo Funk, of Lima, Ohio, at that city, last Thursday evening, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. H. Hunton. They will reside at Lima.

CASWELL-HELEY.

Married, at the Free Methodist church, September 11th, Mr. Jerome O. Caswell to Mrs. Mary Heley, Rev. N. L. Stansbaugh officiating.

MINE TROUBLES.

Reported Disturbance at the Latimer Colliery.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 18.—All was quiet in every mining district this morning except at Latimer. A report reached General Gobin at headquarters that a mob of miners had made a disturbance there and a company of the Third regiment had arrested several men carrying clubs. At noon a miners meeting was in progress. No details are obtainable at this hour. This afternoon General Gobin will visit the scene of the trouble in person.

MAIMED FOR LIFE.

Mrs. Nora Brown Meets With Misfortune.

BELLAIRE, Ohio, Sept. 18.—At Centerville, Belmont county, Nora, wife of Rev. A. Brown, of West Quincy, Mass., while walking along the street met with a terrible accident. Charles Carter, of Glencoe, was walking a short distance behind carrying a gun. He stumbled and fell and the gun was discharged. The shot took effect in Mrs. Brown's legs at the knees. She will be crippled for life.

BANK FAILURE.

A Michigan Concern Closes Its Doors Today.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Sept. 18.—The First National bank, of this city, did not open for business today and National Bank Examiner George B. Caldwell, of Detroit, is in charge. About $3,000 is due creditors and it is generally believed that 75 per cent. will be about as much as will be realized.

Henry W. Sage Dead.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Hon. Henry W. Sage has died here, aged 81 years. Mr. Henry W. Sage has been best known through his donations for educational purposes. He endowed the Lyman Beecher lectureship on preaching at Yale, and presented to West Bay City, Mich., a public library which cost $50,000. He also endowed and built several churches and schools.

Will Take No Passengers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The steamers Excelsior and President, now taking on freight for Klondike, will not carry passengers. Each will take several barges for use on the Yukon during the coming season.

The large barn of George W. Geiger, three miles north of Churubusco, was struck by lightning and burned at noon Thursday, during the terrific wind and rain storm. Nearly all the contents and one horse were consumed. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,000. Mr. Geiger's wife and son, Marion, twenty-three years old, were in the kitchen, some distance away, and both were slightly affected by lightning which followed a wire from the barn.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO VISIT THE

McVICKER CUT RATE PHARMACY.

Our Prices on Drugs, Prescriptions, etc., Are the Lowest in the City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, $1 size, 70
Electric Bitters, 50c size, 35c
Swamp Root Liver Medicine, $1 size, 75
Lincoln Tea, 25c size, 20c
McLean's Strengthening Cordial, $1.00 size, 75c
Wine of Cardui, $1 size, 65c
DeWitt's Early Riser Pills, 25c size, 15c

The McVicker
Cut Rate Pharmacy,
Cor. Calhoun & Washington Blv'd

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 18, 1897.

MEXICO hurls defiance back at Europe and says if the effete Old World thinks she's got a monopoly of anarchistic assassinations, she's trying to inflate a balloon with a hole in it.

UNDER the caption, "The Last Link," a Chicago newspaper gives its day's report of the Luetgert trial. This is proof that there is not now on the market much of the sausagemaker's late wife.

ABOUT Allen county politics the Kendallville News makes these severe strictures: "The Fort Wayne Gazette is booming Judge Taylor for the senate and says that will be all the g. o. p. of this district will ask for. The Gazette is putting down to narrow portion. Major Billy Wilson will be a candidate before the republican state convention, he will be nominated and deserves to be, regardless of the sleepy old Gazette who rules republicanism in Allen county—in its mind."

ELSEWHERE in this issue of THE SENTINEL will be found the announcement of the opening of the kindergarten at the Plymouth Congregational church. This institution has been in existence several years and has been conducted with eminent success and great benefit. For those little ones who come of families unable to bear the expense of tuition no tuition is charged and the instruction is entirely free. The people of this city can do good work by interesting themselves in the prosperity of this kindergarten.

IF THE investigation of the wholesale murder committed by a Ripley county mob is to go no further and with no better results than is usually the case in such inquiries, the procedure had better be stopped now and spared being made a farce. The most fearless and expeditious method alone will achieve anything for vindication of the law and the state's good name. Governor Mount has moved with promptness and vigor and the entire decent citizenship of the state hopes he will neither falter nor spare a guilty man.

WE have often contended, says the South Bend Times, that instead of having an iron clad tariff applying alike to all countries we ought to have commercial treaties especially adapted to the commercial nations with which favorable terms can be made. Such treaties would be far more advantageous to the United States than any general tariff that human agency can devise. Just now this fact is made quite apparent as to France. The Dingley tariff, owing to peculiar conditions now existing, is a source of considerable irritation and hardship, so far as France is concerned. A treaty ought to be entered into with that country as soon as the senate can be convened to ratify the same.

THAT offices are not bad things to keep in the family is somewhat forcibly proved by two appointments just made by President McKinley. Cousin Fred McKinley gets a good job as receiver of public moneys in Oklahoma, and Cousin Ed Hobart, an off-shoot of the vice president's family, is appointed to a similar position in Santa Fe, New Mexico. This arrangement doubtless comprises a two-fold blessing. The uniform quality of the pie and the equally uniform size of the wedges doled out to these two interesting relatives, prevents any jealousy and strangles any suspicion that the McKinleys are trying to get the edge on the Hobarts. Moreover, it takes these members of the executive families far from the madding crowd in Washington. The president's action may be nepotism and other unhealthy political diseases, but it's thrift and wisdom combined!

WE hear much nowadays from many pessimistic sources the observation that the world is growing worse and more wicked. This is not true. Such belief, if it indeed be a belief, comes from the fact that the world now has improved and constantly improving facilities for gathering and distributing the news of daily events. We learn almost even with the happening all that is going on and are more impressed with the evil that froths on the surface than with the good that moves in the silent but powerful currents of life's sea. It would be strange indeed, and a contravention of natural laws if free education, the spread of christianity and all the multitudinous agencies which the genius of the race has borne for the material, intellectual and spiritual uplifting of mankind the world were growing worse instead of better. Such a monstrous belief proclaims civilization a failure and progress a fraud. Mankind is not growing worse; the world merely has the means of knowing more of what is going on over the earth's broad bosom.

REPORTS made by the commercial agencies for this week are of the same encouraging tenor as those of the weeks immediately preceding. Dun's says that the end of the great bituminous coal strike and the return of thousands of men to work at advanced wages add to the purchasing power of the people and that the starting of many mines and factories, enormous exports of wheat and corn, favorable news as to those crops and cotton, and the fall in sterling exchange, all contribute to the forward movement. The iron industries are reported as showing an increasing demand and textile lines are more fully employed than for many years. Bradstreet says that, notwithstanding the unseasonably warm weather and the appearance of yellow fever in several of the gulf states, business throughout the country increased more than was anticipated. The center of improvement, says this report, is Chicago, which furnished the most favorable trade report within five years. The number of failures reported is slightly higher than last week, with, however, little increase of liabilities.

AT GAY CONEY ISLAND.

The Clever Farceurs Mathews and Bulger, in the Latest Eastern Success.

"At Gay Coney Island," the title of a new play announced for production in this city Friday, September 24, conveys the idea that the theatre goers are to be treated to somewhat of a departure in farcical comedy. One would have thought that no field had been left unworked by the industrious artisans of so-called farce comedy, but no attempt to amuse the public with scenes and incidents peculiar to Coney Island can be recalled. The wonder at this fact increases when it is observed that this historic resort is New York's natural play ground, and probably offers greater opportunities for the consistent induction and development of comedy situations and unique characters than any other place in the world. This being the nature of the play that introduces Mathews and Bulger to the public as stars of the first magnitude, there is reason to expect something of more than ordinary merit. These young comedians and song writers have won the favor of patrons of light entertainment throughout the country, and at the head of a company of capable comedians, should be seen to particularly good advantage. The play is alleged to arise to the dignity of a production, so complete is the scenic equipment and so thorough the attention given to detail.

AT THE HOTELS

Partial List of Guests at Several of the City Hostelries.

Wayne—C. G. Tuner, Wilmington, Del.; E. A. Strawn, Peoria; S. G. Painter, John W. Palmer, Elmo Weir, William A. Camp, Stewart H. Moore, Chicago; Sig Hutzler, Richmond, Va.; W. M. Ferris, St. Louis; George McBride, Boston; J. W. Hamilton, Boston.

Randall—John H. Bowers, Decatur, Ind.; Annie Roberts, Bluffton; John L. Fuller, Mansfield, Ohio; Wm. Mohr, Anna, Ohio; E. A. Merrill, Harrisburg, Pa.; N. M. Gibbs, Cleveland; W. S. Darst, Zanesville, Ohio; J. H. Wagner, Hudson, Ind.; George H. Lloyd, Chicago.

New Aveline—C. S. Emerson, Findlay, Ohio; F. M. Knapp, Portsmouth, Ohio; C. H. Bellenbaur, Boston; E. Wright, Buffalo, N. Y.; Thomas Bush, South Bend; J. N. Brown, Boston; E. D. Gaston, Richmond; T. W. Dolan, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Hart, Albion, Ind.; Thos. Nicholson, Waterbury, Conn.

Rich—O. C. Hoalser, Detroit; F. R. Gilman, Geo. C. Gotton, Chicago; A. B. Penny, Convoy, Ohio; A. O. Burch, Racine, Wis.; R. E. Beldon; A. P. Hardison, Geneva, Ind.; C. D. Young, D. Ramler, Cleveland; G. H. Boydill, New Orleans.

A STRANGE STORY.

What a Peru Woman Has Written From Pennsylvania to Her Husband.

The following strange and gruesome story is printed in the Peru Journal:

"Mrs. Dick Paine, who is at Talcote, Pa., writes a very strange coincidence in a letter to her husband, who is here. She states that near Marionville, Pa., two weeks ago, a man was threshing his buckwheat when a big rain came up. He got angry, and, hastening to his house he procured his shotgun, saying that he was going to shoot Christ. After he had run out into his field he pointed his gun to the sky. Since then he has not moved, and no one can go near him. His wife has tried to erect a shed over him, but the boards fall down. Hundreds of people have seen the man, and when they try to go to him they experience the same sensation that one would by running against a brick wall. A railroad conductor got near enough to the man to see his eyes rolling. The coincidence has created intense excitement, she says."

REV. P. J. RICE

Elected President of the District Missionary Society at Wabash.

The district missionary convention of the Christian church at Wabash has closed its session. It was decided to hold the next convention in Huntington next year. The following officers were elected:

President—Rev. P. J. Rice, Fort Wayne.

Vice President—Rev. E. Wilfley, Wabash.

Secretary and Treasurer—Rev. J. H. Clark, Roanoke.

BEFORE THE THRONE

Let the Devout of Heart be Bowed Tomorrow.

Services at the Churches of Fort Wayne—Pastors and Their Sermons for the Sabbath.

Services at the Baptist Tabernacle tomorrow morning and evening. L. L. Henson, pastor.

Free Methodist church, 208 East Creighton avenue—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—Bible class at 2:15; men's meeting at 3 o'clock, to be conducted by Hiram Philley. Subject: "Rehoboam's Choice."

All young women are invited to attend the Sunday afternoon service at 4 o'clock, at Y. W. C. A., 49 West Berry street. Miss Ethel Jenness, leader.

The East Side Baptist mission, Vogley hall, Maumee avenue—Sunday school at 9 o'clock a. m. every Sabbath. George S. Miller, superintendent.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor—Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Emerson quartet will sing.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Young People's meeting at 7 p. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Garfield memorial services will be held at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow evening. Regular services also in the morning at 10:45. P. J. Rice, pastor.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, pastor.—Service at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Young Peoples' meeting at 6:30 p. m. No other evening service.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

Berry Street M. E. Church, corner Harrison street, C. C. Cissell, pastor—Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; general class at 11:45; Epworth League devotional meeting at 6:30. The pastor will preach morning and evening.

Heidelberg Reformed Church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service, 10:30; evening service, 7:45. Every Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:30, teachers' meeting at 8:15 p. m.

Simpson M. E. church, corner of Dawson and Harrison streets—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Junior League, 2:30 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.; evening sermon at 7:45. T. J. Johnson, pastor.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, the pastor, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 7:00 p. m. Communion at morning service. The pastor wants to see every member possible at that service.

Plymouth Congregational church. General services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Pulpit themes: "A Progressive Redemption" and "Deceiving Ourselves." Bright music at evening service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 and 7:30. Sunday school, 2 p. m.; Epworth league meeting at 6:30 p. m. All of the services will be evangelistic and the music will be furnished by a chorus choir.

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor. Morning services, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m. The pastor will be assisted by Messrs. Hackett and Yarnelle in the evangelistic service at 7:30 p. m. The music will be by a chorus choir.

Bethel church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets.—German preaching at 10:30 a. m. and English preaching at 7:30 p. m. Young People's alliance at 6:45 p. m., led by Lydia Siebold. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets. A. W. Ballinger, pastor.—Quarterly meeting services conducted by Rev. W. Z. Roberts, presiding elder. Preaching tonight at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m.

At Westminster church a discourse illustrated by the stereopticon will be given by Rev. J. L. Leeper, at 7:30 p. m. Theme, "His Own City." Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Senior Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school at the Westminster Mission, 340 South Calhoun street, at 3 p. m.

Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bennett, pastor.—All services as usual. 10:30 a. m., topic: "The Ideal Pentecostal Church." An address specially prepared for church members. In the evening there will be another revival service with an altar exercise. Special music by the Linden quartet.

Grace Lutheran church, corner of Gay and Pontiac streets. The Rev. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor.—Annual mission festival Sunday. Rev. J. C. Kropp, of Sulphur Springs, Ohio, will preach in the morning and afternoon. Rev. H. P. Dannecker will also address the congregation in the afternoon in the English language. Services begin at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. No evening service.

English Lutheran church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Special mission day services held at St. Paul's Lutheran church, on Barr street, at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. In the afternoon Rev. Meyer will preach in English, followed by Rev. Wambsganss in German. At 7:30 p. m., Rev. D. H. Steffens, of Detroit, will preach in English.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets; Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning at 10:45 a. m. At 7:30 p. m. the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society will hold its first anniversary. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Huggs, pastor.—Tomorrow at 11 a. m. the pastor will commence a series of sermons from the Book of Revelation. "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" will be the subject of the first sermon. In the evening at 7:30, "Paul Before Christ."

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren. Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. T. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. R. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. Frederick Dandurand. Sunday services, 6, 8, 9:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. PP. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 6 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 6 a. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bilstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

AUNTIE BROOKS DEAD.

Noted Army Nurse During the Civil War Dies at Pana, Ill.

PANA, Ill., Sept. 18.—Mrs. M. M. Brooks, better known as "Auntie" Brooks, died yesterday, eighty-eight years of age. Mrs. Brooks was perhaps one of the widest known and universally respected and remarkable character in the union, gaining her prominence, standing and acquaintance by her connection with the late civil war. She served as an army nurse at all the principal battles fought during the war, including the battles of Gettysburg, Shiloh and Pittsburg Landing. She also served at Fort Donelson and Andersonville prison. The funeral was held this afternoon under the auspices of the G. A. R. and the interment was in the soldiers' cemetery at Linwood.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

The wise doctor when he is called in to attend a pain-tortured woman knows that she could avoid the agony that she endures by taking proper care of her womanly self. No woman can long retain her general health who neglects the health of the organs that constitute her womanhood. She may suffer only locally for a time. Eventually the nerves are taxed by the constant wear and tear of pain. They cease to impart the necessary nervous activity to the various organs of the body. A general and serious break-down follows.

A wonderful medicine for weak, nervous women, who through local troubles are threatened with a general break-down, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate organs that are distinctly feminine. It restores them to vigor and health. It allays inflammation and soothes pain. It gives the tortured nerves a rest and permits them to resume their natural function of directing a healthy activity of all the organs. It prepares a woman for wifehood and motherhood. It makes baby's advent easy and almost painless and insures the child's health. It is the best woman's medicine and more than 90,000 women have said so over their signatures. Druggists sell it.

"I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Miss Clara Beard, of Bridgeport, Montgomery Co., Pa. "I feel it my duty to say to all women who may be suffering from any weakness or disease of the distinctly feminine organism that it is the best medicine on earth for them to use. I cannot praise it too highly for the good it did me. If any one doubts this give them my name and address."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure, safe, speedy and permanent cure for constipation. They never gripe. One is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic.

Cleveland's baking powder was first made in Peoria, Ill., in 1869.

More than twenty-eight years of steady success among intelligent housekeepers.

Is it not worth your trial?

Guarantee.

Grocers are authorized to give back your money if you do not find Cleveland's the best baking powder you have ever used.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., N. Y.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

The Waterloo fair will be held the second week in October.

The Jay county veterans are holding their annual reunion in Portland today.

Thursday's gale blew down the derrick at the experimental oil well in Ossian.

Logansport has a recently enacted curfew ordinance and the water works whistle will sound the warning instead of a bell.

At Warsaw, Thursday, Fred Hessel was attacked by an angry bull and was badly gored and had three ribs broken by the infuriated beast.

Solomon Helvey, while cutting timber near Wabash, during Thursday's storm, was fatally injured by a tree being blown down upon him.

The schools in Dewey and Pleasant townships, Laporte county, have been closed, owing to the prevalence of diphtheria. Two new cases and one death are reported in Laporte.

The Catholic Knights of America will be represented in the national meeting of the Knights of St. John, to be held at Elwood, October 2, and the consolidation of these two bodies is quite possible.

Jacob Friedelsen, a traveling salesman of Chicago, has brought two suits in the Porter circuit court against Julius Samuelson and wife, of Valparaiso, claiming $5,000 in each case for alleged slander.

Farmers who have sown wheat in Wabash county in the last two weeks are making preparations to sow the land again, notwithstanding the scarcity of seed. The ground has been so dry that the grain did not germinate, and rotted in the soil.

The home of Anton Rudolph, at LaCrosse, Laporte county, burned to the ground Thursday, entailing a loss of several hundred dollars. Rosa, sister of Mr. Rudolph, was so badly burned that she died in a few minutes after being rescued from the building.

Joe Kilaski, an Italian laborer, was shot and instantly killed Thursday at Warren, a small station on the Erie road, near Decatur. With some companions he was playing cards in a box car during the storm and a quarrel arose. One of the men drew a revolver and shot him.

Jacob Vail and wife, of Corunna, are looking for their thirteen-year-old daughter, who went with them to the jubilee at Waterloo, but could not be found when they were ready to return home. They have traced her to several places but when they arrived she had flown. She is described as good looking, medium height, slim in form, black hair curled about her head and large blue eyes.

Judge Watkins ruled on two points involved in the Huntington metropolitan police controversy, holding that the city council must pay the police appointed under the metropolitan police law. In the other case, while ruling against the mayor in the injunction proceedings brought to restrain the city council from ousting him, the court intimated that relief could be had in mandate proceedings.

TALES FROM DREAMLAND.

A Farmer Who Dreams Stories and Writes Them in His Sleep.

A few miles from Kirkwood, N. Y., lives William Hill, an easy-going, matter of fact man who devotes his attention to the farm, and who, during his waking moments, can talk of little else than the products of the land. When he is asleep, however, a curious thing occurs. For some time he has told his family that he has dreamed of stories that would discount anything heretofore published, but he invariably forgot them on awakening. He conceived the idea of placing writing material by his bedside, and when he dropped off to sleep impressing his mind with the thought that whatever he thought must be written down. At first there was no result, then on awakening in the morning he would find a few undistinguishable marks on the paper.

Lately, however, he has several times arisen to find the pad at his bedside filled with a short story. Those to whom the manuscript has been shown pronounce it of unusual merit and of a strictly original style. Mr. Hill in his waking moments cannot recall a line of the productions and reads the manuscript with interest. While he is a man of little education the stories are well written. Psychologists who have heard of the case point to this fact as a demonstration that the man has two distinct personalities.

He Died a Natural Death.

When the police arrived they immediately asked:

"Was his death a natural one?"

"Certainly," replied the companion who was with him at the time he died.

Then a brief examination was made, and one of the men exclaimed:

"Here's a bullet wound!"

"Quite right," was the reply. "I had to shoot him."

"But you said his death was a natural one!" they protested.

"Well, wasn't it natural that he should die under those circumstances?"

THE SULTAN'S SUBJECTS.

Extraordinary Variety of Races Over Which the Sultan Rules.

There are no fewer than seven main divisions of races in the European and Asian provinces. In Europe both the Greeks and Albanians are as numerous as the Ottoman Turks, each contingent numbering about 1,300,000, according to the best authorities. Constantinople itself has just as diversified a mixture as the kingdom generally, and only 385,000 of its 875,000 inhabitants are Mussulmans, the Greeks numbering 153,000, but in Asia there are twice as many Ottomans as all other races put together. The Turks proper consist of Ottomans, Yuruks and Turcomans. The names have something terrible in their very sound to us, but travelers unite in describing the Ottomans as honorable and humane men, although they can fight when it comes to blows. The Turcomans live a pastoral life, while the Yuruks are nomadic and therefore not easily subjected to law.

Although the Greeks and the Albanians are regarded as belonging to the same Greco-Latin race, the latter are for the most part Mussulmans. Some of the Albanians are Roman Catholics, and others are of the Greek church, and the two slightly divergent sects hate each other. But, whatever the form of faith, they prefer robbery as a means of livelihood to any other industry. At the same time they are of a fine physical type and make splendid soldiers, but they treat their women like curs, and, although they dress in rich clothes of the fashion of the Scottish highlands, they have a horror of soap. In fact, it is said that they put on their clothes once for all and never take them off. The Greeks have not penetrated very far inland, but have scattered themselves along the coast of both European and Asiatic Turkey, where they are always on the lookout to put money in their purse. Together with the Jews and the Armenians, they do nearly all the trading and banking of the country and make a very good thing out of it.

Armenians and their exterminators, the Kurds, are both sprung from a Persian stock. The Kurds live in the mountains and are not precisely the kind of people one would care to set about reforming. Some say there are an even million of them; others say there are over 2,000,000. They keep the sultan in perpetual hot water, being very bad Moslems, but they are very enterprising, chiefly in slaying Armenians and stealing their neighbors' goods. When not thus engaged, they rear cattle, sheep and goats, and they differ in no way from their ancestors as described by Xenophon. Armenia was a portion of western Asia, between the Caspian sea and Asia Minor, but it has suffered the fate of Poland, and the Armenians are now almost as scattered as the Jews. They number about 2,500,000 and are intelligent people, with a particular talent for trade and banking.

The Semitic race has many families in Turkey. There are the Jews who, persecuted everywhere, took refuge in Turkey; the Greek church Maronites, who are the deadly foes of their neighbors, the Druses; the Druses of the Mohammedan faith, brave and temperate men, who take neither wine nor tobacco and who detest the Maronites; the Chaldeans, who are Christians of a sort; the Arabs, of whom there are 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 and who, though holding the same religious views as the sultan, are his inveterate enemies, and the Syrians.

Then there is the fine race of Circassians, who are differentiated from most of the other inhabitants by the fact that they work for a living; the Lazes, and the gypsies.—New York Ledger.

A PLUCKY DRIVER.

Leaped to the Back of His Runaway Horse and Choked Him Down.

William E. Smith, who hails from Middletown, Conn., is a trainer for the Windsor stock farm of Farmingdale and was driving the brown gelding Manson Bay in the 2:30 trot the other day at the Waverly fair, Newark, N. J. There were 11 horses started in the race, and before reaching the quarter pole in the first heat the bit in Manson Bay's mouth broke in half and the horse plunged wildly ahead.

Smith, realizing that his life was in danger if he remained in the sulky or that the lives of his fellow drivers were also in jeopardy unless Manson Bay was brought to a stop, gave a spring and landed well forward on the flying horse's back. By this time Manson Bay was without bridle and flinging madly ahead in the midst of the other ten horses. Slowly Smith got well out on the horse's shoulders, threw one of the reins over his head, and, bringing it up against the windpipe, began to pull as he had never pulled before. When the quarter pole was reached, it was seen that Smith was mastering the runaway. Little by little Manson Bay slackened his speed, finally staggered and came to a standstill, the wind entirely choked out of him. Smith was at his head in an instant and took care that he did not get away again. Help soon arrived, and the horse and sulky, uninjured, were sent to the stable.—New York Herald.

In Chicago.

"I wish a pair of rubbers."

"What displacement, miss?"—Truth.

Who can measure the influence of a Mother!

It lasts through all ages and enters the confines of eternity. With what care, therefore, should she be guarded and how great the effort be to make her life happy.

Mother's Friend

makes child-birth easy, assists nature in its sublime effort, leaves the Mother stronger after than before confinement, and robs the trying hour of the terror. No Mother can afford to neglect its use.

Of druggists at $1.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for book containing valuable information for all Mothers, mailed free. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Why Go to Alaska

FOR

GOLD DUST

when you can get it right at home? Your grocer sells it.

MADE ONLY BY

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

"OH! THAT EASY TOUCH!"

EASY TOUCH & BIG POINT—SMITH PREMIER TYPE CHARACTERISTICS.

SMITH PREMIER HAS IT.

SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y., U. S. A.

Catalogues and information at Indianapolis Office, 76 E. Market St.

Martin's
BACK
WATER
TRAP

Prevents
Sewerage
from backing
in your cellar.

Circulars and full Particulars on Application....

EMMETT MARTIN

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

104 Buchanan
Cor. Hanna
Telephone 279...

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by
KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 348 Calhoun Street.

THE
Racycle
NARROW TREAD

Do You Know
A Good Thing
When You See It?

Notice the large Sprocket Wheels. They afford many special advantages found on no other Bicycle. There is very much less friction at any one, on chain or sprocket, consequently much more durability. No side lashing of the chain, consequently no loss of power in this respect. 20 per cent. less strain upon chain, increasing safety. Can be propelled with very much less power than ordinarily constructed wheels.

Large sprocket wheel is located between the bearings, consequently crank shaft is always at right angle with alignment and sprocket parallel. An important feature found exclusively on the Racycle.

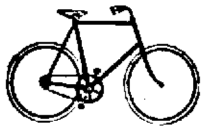
The Manufacturers challenge the world as to finish and mechanical construction.

Consult your own interests by examination of this wonderful Bicycle.

Found Only at

J. C. Peters & Co.,

9 E. Columbia Street.



We Cut Deeply To Sell Quickly!

CLOTHING DAY, Every Day. Big chance for Economical Buyers.

LOOK at the BIG line of Men's Suits on sale at $5, $6, $7.50, $8, and $10.

OF all the great bargains in our store, none is more desirable than our Boys' Suits at $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.

THE large line of Men's Dress Pants, formerly selling at $5, $6.50 and $7, are now reduced to just $4.

HAVE a look at our Men's High-art Suits at $12, $15, $18 and $20.

IN this Sale nothing has been more radically reduced than Negligee Shirts. Fall Styles.

NOW is the time to buy. WE MEAN YOU as well as everybody else.

GIVE Us a Look And Convince Yourself.

LEHMAN'S,
34 E. Jo Calhoun St.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, SEPT. 18, 1897. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE PHONOGRAPH FAKIR

He Is a Versatile Chap With Leather Lungs.

LOADS THE CYLINDERS OF SONG.

[illegible] McCullough's "[illegible]" and Bryan's "Cross of Gold" Speech Into the Receiving Horn—Some Interesting Secrets of the Phonograph Business.

The phonograph business has had a most marvelous growth within the last four or five years. It has increased so rapidly that probably few people realize its extent. From a curiosity the phonograph has come to be a most commonplace amusement. It is to the United States today what the Punch and Judy show once was to England. In railroad stations, ferryhouses, hotel offices, saloons and all kinds of public places the mysterious little box with the rubber ear tubes or the tin amplifying horn awaits the unwary nickel. It is always open for business and ready with its promise to charm your ears with the finest music half-dozen or any one of a thousand spoken speeches.

CHARGING THE CYLINDERS.

The control of the phonograph has long since passed out of the hands of Mr. Thomas Edison, whose inventive genius gave it to the world. Since he astonished us with his first talking machine hundreds of bright men have been at work on it. They have improved and altered it to suit the demands made by the nickel scattering public, and, while it is by no means perfect, the phonograph is at last highly practical.

Not only are there several firms which manufacture talking machines which they call by various names, but there are a score or more of establishments where song [illegible] records of [illegible] are turned out by the hundreds of thousands. A good phonograph can be bought now for from $25 to $75, and one is manufactured for family use which costs only $10. Cylinders cost from 50 cents down.

The most interesting part of the business, however, is not the making, selling or renting of phonographs, but the loading of the cylinders. In the region contiguous to New York's Rialto there are a dozen or more concerns which make a business of loading cylinders and selling them to owners or lessees of phonographs.

Probably you have listened to the phonograph when it was giving what was alleged to be the words of some world famous or widely notorious man. At first I used to remark, "Wonderful!" But I have been disillusioned. I do not exclaim "Wonderful!" now. I can [illegible] an acquaintance who is in the business.

"Come up to the laboratory some day, and I'll show you how it's done," he [illegible]. I went. The "laboratory" was a long, narrow back room. At one end was a rack of open shelves on which rested several ordinary phonographs, while in front of the machines hung four or five paper receiving horns. Just in front of these was a movable platform about 4 feet high. When a cylinder is to be loaded, as the expression is, when a record is to be taken, three or four phonographs are fitted

[illegible]

with blank cylinders and connected with the receiving horns. In this way the song can be recorded on all the cylinders at the same time.

The manager stopped explaining these things to greet a smooth shaven man who carried a cane and smoked a cigarette. He told him he was glad he came and that he would have to get right to work, as the parties wanted to get away early. So the smooth shaven man laid aside his cane and hat, stripped off his coat and vest, loosened his collar and necktie, took a last puff of his cigarette and announced that he was ready for work. You might have thought he was preparing to chop wood or move furniture. He was simply getting ready to sing into the phonograph.

"All ready there, professor," said the manager to a long haired, spectacled young man who had climbed up on the piano platform. Then, turning the electrical switch which set the phonograph cylinders in motion, he stepped in front of the gaping horns and shouted in a tone which could have been heard two blocks away:

"Mr. Hamlet Bowler, the popular young baritone, will now sing 'Sweet Rosie O'Grady' for the Blankety Blank Phonograph company."

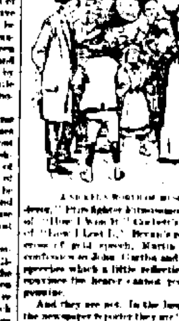
Mr. Bowler, who had stood at his elbow while the announcement was being made, stepped into the place which the manager vacated, the "professor" began to pound the keys vigorously, and the song was on. It was now apparent that Mr. Bowler knew what he was about when he "peeled" for the work. It was work indeed. He had hardly begun to describe his deep affection for Rosie O'Grady before his face had assumed an apoplectic appearance, big veins on his neck and forehead stood out in half relief, and he gave other evidences of a very physical exertion. By the time he had sung two verses and repeated the chorus twice the perspiration was trickling from the end of his nose and chin.

"Hard work," he said, "that's just what it is. Ever try to shout to a fellow half a mile away against a gale of wind? Well, that's what it seems like, [illegible] into those horns. They throw your voice back at you, you know."

But Mr. Bowler was strong of lung, for five minutes later he did it all over again. As soon as he had finished a song the record was placed on a phonograph fitted with a large tin amplifying horn, and he was still breathing hard when the instrument gave back the song. But it was not Mr. Bowler's voice. It was the phonograph voice—mangled and in pain—accompanied by sounds resembling the crackling of leaping flames and the smashing of brittle wood.

There is a lot of nonsense about the capabilities of the phonograph. It cannot preserve to us the exact tones and inflections of our dear and great ones, as we have been so often told. Only singers with powerful and penetrating voices of large volume can make a good impression on the wax cylinders. The ordinary voice comes back in a series of faint squeaks which are lost in a tumult of other sounds.

Knowing this fact, it is wonderful what bold and funny deceptions the public submits to. In the nickel in-the-slot phonographs, for instance, you can hear what purports to be "the statement of H. H. Holmes, the great murderer," "Fitzsimmons' Ethical [illegible]" story of "How I Won It," Corbett's version of "How I Lost It," Bryan's renowned cross of gold speech, Martin Thorn's confession of John Guldensuppe and similar speeches which a little reflection would convince the hearer cannot possibly be genuine.



AN EVENING WORTH OF MUSIC.

And they are not. In the language of the newspaper reporter they are "fakes," pure and simple. Bryan's speech, for example, which was a four column address requiring about half an hour to deliver, is given on one cylinder which can take only a three minute talk. The cylinder was prepared by having a leather lunged actor roar a condensed version of the speech into the receiving horns.

But the prize "fake" is what purports to be "the burning of John Smith by a southern mob." The dialogue for this was written from a newspaper report. The negro's pleadings for mercy, for water and his cursings, mingled with the shouts of the mob, are truly blood curdling when emitted from the phonograph.

"That record," said the manager, "was ordered by one of our customers in a southern city. A hit? Well, I guess yes. Say, the crowd went against the machine to the tune of $25 a day, and we've sold hundreds of them."

Most of the men who sing or talk to phonograph audiences are broken down opera singers and actors who cannot find better engagements. I met one of the latter in the "laboratory," and he talked freely of his business.

"Oh, I'm a veteran at it," he said. "I'm a [illegible]. There's nothing in the phonograph line I can't do. My best thing is 'The Ravings of John McCullough.' That record has probably been heard all over this country. What is it? Why, it's supposed to be the insane ravings of the crazy actor. How did I get 'em? Didn't get 'em at all. Just faked 'em. But they're better than the original."

Among many other details of a technical phonographic nature I learned that in order to load a cylinder for reproduction the speaker or singer must stand with his mouth not more than six inches from the receiving horn and shout almost at the top of his voice. So now, when I run across a phonograph loaded with a deathbed confession or an act from "The Old Homestead" I have my suspicions. I know the phonograph for an unmitigated [illegible] and persistent liar.

SEWELL FORD.

A FORGIVING FATHER.

Deceived by His Daughter, but Willing to Slay the Fat Calves.

Harold McKendrick Waller, a prominent young business man of Lawrenceburg, Ky., and Miss Sadie Withers[illegible], daughter of a well known family of the same place, eloped to Lexington the other morning and were married at the residence of Mr. J. M. Curtis, on East Third street, by Rev. [illegible] Harbison at 11:30 o'clock. Over the Kentucky Central at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the couple traveled to Cincinnati to spend their honeymoon.

The parents of the bride and groom were notified of the wedding, and soon after the following telegram was received:

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Waller, Lexington, Ky.:
Accept my congratulations. Will give you as a present the firm as a wedding gift.
F. F. WALLER.

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Prize For Amherst Freshmen.

A prize of $100 is offered to the members of the freshman class of Amherst college, classical division, who gives evidence of the best preparation for the college, and a prize of $100 is offered to the best prepared member of the [illegible] division of the freshman class this fall.

THE ARTFUL AMEER.

SUSPECTED WITH FOMENTING REBELLION ON THE INDIAN BORDER.

He Gives His Cause to the English, but Is Wily and Wicked and Capable of Any Sort of Treachery. The British Commander In India.

Two of the characters who stand out in bold relief with the revolt in India as a hazing background are the ameer of Afghanistan and General Sir Bindon Blood. The former would like very much to stay behind the scenes, but there is good cause to think that he should be held accountable for not a few of the troubles which are now threatening British rule in India. The latter is in command of the British forces which are massed in the northwestern part of India, and before him is the ever harrowing task of restoring order in those wild districts.

AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN.

Thus far the wily ameer has succeeded in keeping his movements dark, and he sends to the British authorities polite and profound expressions of regret that the hill tribes should act so rudely. This is not a mere neighborly feeling. The ameer is not that kind of a ruler. He is paid an annual subsidy of £[illegible],000 by the British for his good will, and he needs the cash. At the same time the more trouble the British have in keeping their frontier provinces in a state of subjection the more valuable is the ameer's friendship.

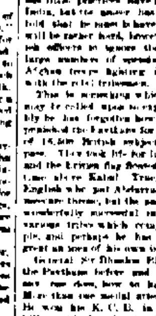
As for the fierce tribes which inhabit the border districts, there is not so much difference between them and the Afghans. The racial lines are not so distinct as the boundary lines. The people of both countries are of Aryan descent and hold alike the Mohammedan faith. It is this religious aspect of the revolt which makes it such a serious one.

Abdurrahman Khan, the present ameer, is undoubtedly a most cheerful and unscrupulous villain. The British have tried to keep his cruel practices somewhat in check, but of late he has been showing his contempt for the English by nailing women to wooden crosses and floating them down the rivers into Indian territory past the forts of the British. Few details of these pleasant little practices have leaked out of India, but the ameer has been plainly told that he must behave himself. It will be rather hard, however, for British officers to ignore the presence of large numbers of splendidly equipped Afghan troops fighting in the ranks with the rebel tribesmen.

That is something which the ameer may be called upon to explain. Possibly he has forgotten how the English punished the [illegible] for the massacre of 16,500 British subjects in Khyber pass. They took life for life that time, and the British flag floated for no little time above Kabul. True, it was the English who put Abdurrahman on his precarious throne, but the ameer has been wonderfully successful in uniting the various tribes which compose his people, and perhaps he has acquired too great an idea of his own importance.

General Sir Bindon Blood has met the Pathans before and he knows, if any one does, how to handle them. More than one medal attests his valor. He won his K. C. B. in the Chitral hills, and he has fought the Zulus and the Mahdi's hordes as well as the Afghans. He went into the army in 1860, and now, at the age of 55, he is a ripe and seasoned officer.

When the trouble broke out in the region around the Khyber pass General Blood had about 40,000 men under arms, but it is not known how many of these were Afridis, who have mutinied.



GENERAL SIR BINDON BLOOD.

It was not so much the fear of a native outbreak, however, which has caused the British to be forearmed. It was the well understood ambition of Russia to push her empire down to the very shores of the Indian ocean. Afghanistan is the buffer state between the two empires, and the Khyber is the gate to India. This is England's object in holding these troublesome districts, and there will be no peace in the British foreign office until the hill tribesmen are whipped into docility.

C. J. ROWLEY.

A Maxim Understood.

"Take the goods the gods provide thee," [illegible]
But while taking don't neglect to keep on hustling for more.

—Detroit News.

The Cow and the Headlight.

A peculiar accident happened one morning recently to the engine on passenger train No. 1 at McArthur Junction. As the train was speeding along through the darkness the engineer and fireman were startled by a crash in front, and then the headlight went out. They thought at first that [illegible] an investigation showed that a big cow had flown straight into the light, shattering the glass. The light threatened to explode and finally burned out. The cow, which had broken its neck, was fished out in a badly singed condition and was left hanging up in the roundhouse.—Chillicothe (O.) News.

A PROBLEM SOLVED.

METHOD OF TELEGRAPHING FROM A MOVING TRAIN.

George V. Trout Succeeds Where Edison Failed. To Cross Telegraph Wires Between the Rails. Features of the Invention. May Do Away With Collisions.

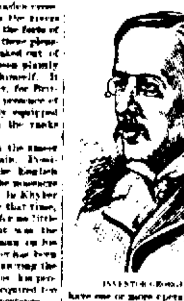
It seems that the problem of how to telegraph from a moving train has been solved at last. George V. Trout, a former telegraph operator, has devised an appliance which will soon be given a practical test, and which has been pronounced by expert railroad men and electricians to be a practical solution of the puzzle on which inventors from Edison down have been working for years. Mr. Trout has been a train dispatcher as well as a telegraph operator, and he is familiar with the practical difficulties to be overcome in adding this safeguard to the operation of railroads.

The device is an adaptation of the trolley or third rail principle to telegraphy. It is wholly mechanical and involves no new or untried principle of electricity or traction. To equip a railroad with this system Mr. Trout lays two insulated metallic rails between and parallel to the traction rails. On these a trolley mechanism consisting of three pairs of wheels, connected by "knuckle joints" and hinged to the footboard of the engine, runs under the tender on the inner rails. The contact of the metallic wheels with the metallic rails closes the circuit just as the trolley circuit is completed by the contact of the metallic trolley wheel with the wire. Insulated wires conduct the current into the engine cab, and, by means of a wire bellrope, to the various cars of the train.

The conducting rails would be simply half sections of iron pipe fastened to wooden blocks with the curves side up. The blocks would serve as insulators and to elevate the rails out of pools of water. The trolley wheels would have wide flanges and, being in three pairs, would give an uninterrupted circuit, as two pairs might leave the rails without destroying the connection.

The various circuits, which would probably have their terminations and beginnings at stations where telegraph operators were located, would be separated from each other [illegible] having a break in the conducting rails. When the train left one circuit and entered another, the connection would be opened and closed automatically.

In order to utilize this telegraphic connection it would be necessary to have one or more operators on the train. The fireman could assume this as part of his duties, and three months of study would make him efficient enough to take and send ordinary messages. The baggage master, the conductor or one of the brakemen might also be required to learn the Morse code. Thus, with an ordinary telegraph instrument or several placed in any part of the train, the train crew would be in direct communication with the dispatcher's office, or, in fact, with the whole outside world.



INVENTOR GEORGE V. TROUT.

The chief convenience, however, would be to have an instrument in the engine cab. This would enable the fireman, while the train was under any rate of speed, to receive orders and transmit them to the engineer. Take a supposititious case. A heavy freight is laid up with a hot box, but has managed to crawl off the main line on to a siding. Behind is the fast mail. Under the present conditions the mail train would be held until the freight had passed the station beyond or until word of its whereabouts had been received. With Mr. Trout's system in operation the engineer of the freight could communicate directly with the train dispatcher, inform him of his difficulty and his position, the dispatcher could notify the engineer of the mail train that the track was clear and a great deal of delay and expense could be avoided. Hardly an hour passes in the existence of any railroad system when such a convenience would not be appreciated. It would make collisions practically unheard of.

The advantages of putting the engineer in communication with the dispatcher would, of course, be the principal object in equipping a road with Mr. Trout's system, but immediately many other valuable features would be pointed out. Open switches, washouts or destroyed bridges could be detected in time to prevent accidents. Passengers would be enabled to send and receive messages while in transit, and stock quotations might be posted on a blackboard as the train sped along.

Mr. Trout is a frail looking young man of 31 who has been in poor health for some time. He has been a telegraph operator in several parts of the country and was for a time train dispatcher at Santa Fe. At present he lives in Chicago. He has patented several other inventions, but this one promises to make him a rich man.

ANDREW LOWES.

Well Invested.

Hardup—Did you ever taste a police man?

Bodley—Yes.

Hardup—How?

[illegible]

THE CANADIAN TRAIL.

DR. DAWSON'S INLAND ROUTE TO DAWSON CITY.

Journey to the Yukon From Edmonton Via the Athabasca, Mackenzie and Porcupine Rivers. Description of the Trip. Dr. Dawson's Work in the Northwest.

The man for whom was named Dawson City, the metropolis of the richest gold region in the world, is in every way worthy of that distinction, and Joseph Ladue, who christened his auriferous townsite in his honor, ought to be credited with having a keen sense of justice and propriety. Dr. G. M. Dawson, whose name has thus been made famous, is one of three men on the continent who are probably more familiar with that hitherto untrodden wilderness than any others.

Dr. Dawson is one of the best known geologists in America and an explorer whose achievements have been of no mean order. He comes of distinguished Canadian stock, his father being Sir William Dawson, the veteran scientist and principal of McGill university, Montreal. Dr. Dawson was born in Pictou, N. S., in 1849. He early developed a fondness for geology and after completing his college education was graduated from the School of Mines, where he won several prizes. Soon after this, about 1873, he was appointed geologist to the boundary commission and in this capacity explored the border from the Lake of the Woods to the Rocky mountains. In 1875 he was assigned to the Canadian geological survey, doing valuable work in British Columbia and the Northwest Territories. In 1887 he commanded the Yukon river expedition to Alaska, making a journey of 1,300 miles in boats with one portage of 50 miles.

Previous to this expedition Dr. Dawson had traveled extensively in Europe, inspecting mines and metallurgical works. He has written many books on geological subjects which are considered authorities. He is a member of the Royal society of England, and honors have been conferred on him by colleges and universities.

But the one thing for which Dr. Dawson commands respect and attracts interest at the present time is the fact that he is the discoverer of an all Canadian route to the goldfields of the Yukon. He has not only traversed it both ways, but he has written a detailed account of his journey. Dr. Dawson's route is not one which a weakling would care to attempt, and it is more difficult and dangerous, if anything, than the Chilkat pass route, which is not to be compared with the easy sail up the Yukon from St. Michael's, but it is the only practical way of reaching the banks of the Klondike from Canadian territory, and so it will be traversed by many a gold hunter within the next year or so.

DR. G. M. DAWSON.

It is really the back door route to the Klondike, but it may be called either the Canadian or Mackenzie entrance. To begin with, the prospector takes the Canadian Pacific to Calgary, which is 840 miles northwest of Winnipeg and under the shadow of the Rockies. At Calgary he takes a branch road due north for 192 miles to Edmonton, which is the jumping off place, for it is the most northerly point on the continent reached by a railroad.

From here he travels down the Athabasca river until it joins the Mackenzie in debouching into the Arctic ocean. Then he follows the Mackenzie northward for about 1,300 miles up stream to Fort McPherson, where he makes a 60 mile portage and strikes the Porcupine river, a feeder of the Yukon. Down the Porcupine is a few mile journey to the Yukon, and then he must begin a journey of 300 miles more up that mighty stream against its rapid current, but it is all easy navigation to Dawson City. It is a triangular route with immense stretches. First, he goes due north, then northwest and finally almost due south before he reaches the goldfields.

Not only is it a long route, but it is a most difficult one. Here are some of the obstacles to be overcome and some of the details of the trip: At Athabasca landing flatboats must be built and launched to be poled and drifted down that troublesome river. The boats cost from $[illegible] to $[illegible]. At some of the rapids the goods must be carried around and the boats let down by ropes. One stretch of rapids on the Athabasca is 12 miles long, during which five portages must be made. The Mackenzie river is more easily navigated, as there are but few rapids. The ordinary current is from three to five miles an hour, and boats have to be either sailed, rowed or poled against it. At Fort McPherson, near the headwaters of the Mackenzie, Indians must be hired to pack the freight [illegible] stretch of country which [illegible].

It takes a whole season to traverse this route and its hardships are many, but Dr. Dawson and several others have done it, and so can those who follow them if they have pluck and perseverance.

S. P. [illegible].

Dog Up as Acrobat.

[illegible]

self made by a sacrament. [illegible] Dr. St. Clair has [illegible] to Yale college for examination and [illegible] regarding it.—Exchange.

THE DUELING DIPLOMAT.

Germany's New Ambassador to the United States Bears That Title.

Dr. von Holleben, the new German ambassador to the United States, is probably most widely known as "the dueling diplomat." He has several scars [illegible] wounds received in [illegible] of honor some while he was a student at Heidelberg and some since then. More than that, he comes to us fresh from acting as second in one of the most deadly duels which have taken place in Europe during recent years. One of the principals was killed

DR. VON HOLLEBEN.

on the spot, and the other has since died of his wounds. The duel took place at Stuttgart, where Dr. von Holleben was stationed. Both principals were titled young men, and the other second was a general in the Prussian army. Dr. von Holleben was severely criticised by the press and public, but his imperial master evidently sanctioned his course, for he soon after gave him a decoration and now has made him an ambassador.

But in spite of his sanguinary reputation Dr. von Holleben will be warmly welcomed at Washington, where he is well known, for he is ordinarily a jolly good fellow, a bon vivant and a gentleman of cultured and literary tastes. Just what conditions are necessary to develop his fire eating characteristics are not known, for, although he was in Washington as German minister from 1893 to 1893, he never exhibited other than a peaceful disposition. He was [illegible] when the post was raised to an embassy.

Dr. von Holleben has had an extended diplomatic experience, having been stationed at Santiago, Chile; Tokyo, Japan, and various European capitals. He speaks English almost as fluently as his own language. He is a bachelor, but this does not cause any fluttering among the marriageable ladies of the capital, for the kaiser strongly disapproves of his ambassadors making foreign alliances of a matrimonial nature and severely punishes such behavior.

BECOMES A BUDDHIST.

An Oriental [illegible] Makes a Distinguished Convert In New York.

It may be a shock to orthodox Christians to learn that, while the missionaries which they have sent among the followers of oriental faiths are making a few converts, the orientals have retaliated and are quietly doing a little proselyting in this country. It is a fact, though. For more than a year a determined effort has been made here to interest the natives of America in the religion of Buddha, and with more success than most people are aware of.

Only a few days ago a most notable convert to Buddhism was formally and publicly admitted to the faith in New York city. She was the Countess de Canavarro, a wealthy American woman who married a foreigner and who formerly lived in San Francisco. The unique and impressive religious ceremony was conducted by Dharmapala, the high priest of Buddhism who first became known to Americans when he

COUNTESS DE CANAVARRO.

appeared at the congress of religions held in connection with the World's fair. Of the personal history of the Countess de Canavarro but little is known. She says that she was brought up a Catholic, but became dissatisfied with the philosophy of that religion and began investigating other creeds. She studied spiritualism, theosophy and other mystic and occult doctrines, but not until she had studied the teachings of Buddha was she satisfied that she had found what she wanted. For months she was an eager pupil of the Buddhist priest and at last announced herself ready to give up her husband, home, fortune and title in order to become a true disciple of Buddha. She took the vows of the order of Upasika and is now on her way to Ceylon, where she will complete her studies of the faith. Then she will [illegible] among the native women and may return to America to obtain converts. Her husband is a Portuguese [illegible] in San Francisco, and she has a son at [illegible] in college.

[illegible]

Piddy—What a [illegible] [illegible]

CANON OF WESTMINSTER.

The First Visit of Rev. Charles Gore to This Country.

High church Episcopalians are especially interested in the visit to this country of the Rev. Charles Gore, canon of Westminster abbey. Canon Gore is [illegible]

CANON GORE.

in London but he has of late years attained an immense amount of notoriety on account of his alleged heretical writings and the broad views which he has declared from his pulpit. His visit to the United States has caused much comment in religious circles on both sides of the water.

The principal object of Canon Gore's trip, which is his first one to this country, is to conduct the "retreat of the clergy," a high church ceremonial annually held at the cathedral in Albany. So great is the opposition of the strictly orthodox clergy to the "heretical" canon that a faction of them has declined to go into retreat under his guidance and will hold a rival retreat at Atlantic City.

Canon Gore had lived and preached without attracting especial attention until, a few years ago, he appeared as editor of a series of essays entitled "Lux Mundi." This book caused a decided religious sensation, for some of the essays were considered to be of an alarmingly broad and liberal character. The one preface and his essay entitled "The Holy Spirit and Inspiration" were deemed particularly heretical. He seemed not only to deny the inspiration of the Scriptures, but [illegible] the story of the creation and all that part of the Bible prior to the days of Abraham. His arguments were so clear and apparently so logical that he was at once recognized as the leader of the advanced ritualists, and he gained a large following, especially among the undergraduates at Oxford.

Canon Gore did not escape the thunderous attacks of some noted churchmen who came forth as champions of orthodoxy. The late venerable Archdeacon Denison even proposed that "Lux Mundi" should be condemned by convocation. If Canon Gore had been a member of the church in this country, he would have been the central figure in a heresy trial which would have made his fortune as an author, but the church of England treats these matters differently, and [illegible]. He is accompanied by Bishop Talbot and will visit various portions of the country.

AUTOCRAT OF KLONDIKE.

Major Walsh Represents the Dominion Government In the Goldfields.

Major John M. Walsh, the man whom the Canadian government recently appointed administrator of the Yukon district, and who will be the autocrat of the Klondike gold region, has a wide and well

MAJOR JOHN M. WALSH.

deserved reputation for courage, firmness and diplomacy. Without doubt the gold camps need just such a man, for there are prospects of troublous times in Dawson City and vicinity during the next few months.

But Major Walsh has handled worse men than gold crazed miners and desperate adventurers. When he organized the northwestern mounted police force in 1873 he led a little force of only 50 men out into the unexplored wilderness and in the [illegible] established a fort. [illegible]

[illegible] and the Mother of Eight.

[illegible]

got a supply of provisions after a thorough investigation which proved the truth of her statements.

Bad Nerve [illegible].

James Thomas, claiming to be from Kentucky, was arrested at Millvale, O., recently [illegible].—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PRINCESS KAIULANI.

The Heiress to Hawaii's Throne Again to Visit America.

As the last appearance in the arena of a romantic [illegible] Princess Victoria Kaiulani [illegible] will be a most interesting and distinguished guest. It is four or five years since she left Hawaii, and during

PRINCESS KAIULANI.
[From a recent photograph.]

that time she has been obtaining the highest education which England could give her as well as enjoying the best of social advantages.

The princess will soon reach her twenty-second year. She is a typical Hawaiian beauty—tall, graceful and of fine figure—showing her Kanaka blood only in her olive skin and her big dark eyes. Her father is the Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, a gentleman of British birth, but long a resident of the Sandwich Islands and a man of great wealth. Her mother was the Princess Miriam Likelike, sister of the late King Kalakaua, who reigned for 17 years, and also of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, whose brief rule was cut short in 1893.

Mrs. Cleghorn died when her daughter was but 11 years old, and two years later the princess went to England in charge of Mrs. T. R. Walker, the wife of the British consul. There she became a member of the family of the Hon. T. H. Davis, an old friend of her father and a man of large wealth and high social standing. Only once since then has she visited the United States, and that was in 1893, when she endeavored to enlist [illegible] against the Hawaiian treaty of annexation. Almost all she did then was to pass through the medium of the newspapers a pathetic and eloquent address, protesting against the step which would cause her people to lose their nationality.

According to the old Kanaka law the Princess Kaiulani is the next in line of succession after Liliuokalani, for by both maternal and paternal descent she is connected with the Kamehamehas, who for centuries were the ruling family in Hawaii. Under the present conditions, however, she can be officially recognized merely as Miss Cleghorn, just as Liliuokalani now appears on Uncle Sam's visitors' book as Mrs. Dominis.

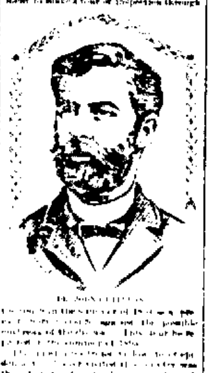
Just what this romantic young princess will do when she eventually arrives in her island home and how she will be received by the native Hawaiians, who have been told that they will soon become citizens of the United States, can only be conjectured. It is an entertaining situation at any rate.

A YELLOW FEVER FIGHTER.

Dr. Guiteras Has Had Experience In Many Epidemics.

Dr. John Guiteras, the Philadelphia medical expert who has been sent by the government to the yellow fever district of Mississippi, has frequently acted in a similar capacity. He is probably the most skilled and experienced fighter of the dread disease in the country. He is Uncle Sam's yellow fever doctor and is always called in when yellow jack breaks out in any part of Columbia's household. The organization and control of the quarantine are generally put in charge of an officer from the United States marine hospital, and this official must necessarily be a physician. For making an expert diagnosis and prescribing general courses of treatment, however, the government wants the best medical talent to be had, and so Dr. Guiteras is summoned.

When the yellow fever epidemic raged in Key West and vicinity in 1887 Dr. Guiteras was in command of the attack and won high praise for his successful work at that time. A year later he conducted the fight at Jacksonville and in 1889 he conducted the campaign in Brunswick, Ga. He was also employed by the government to make a tour of inspection through



DR. JOHN GUITERAS.

[illegible]

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

A SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION TO INDIA TO WITNESS IT.

Eight Months of Preparation and a Journey Around the Earth For the Chance of a Two Minutes' Squint at the Eclipse.

On Jan. 22 next the moon will pass between the earth and the sun and an eclipse will be the result. In two sections of the earth the [illegible] will be [illegible], and there the eclipse will be total. One of these sections is the eastern coast of Madagascar. The other is India, across which the path of totality will cut in a diagonal direction.

The eclipse will last just two minutes and three seconds, but to observe it an American scientific expedition will travel to the other side of the earth carrying along over two tons of scientific apparatus. The members of the expedition will be absent almost eight months, and the enterprise will cost thousands of dollars, all for the sake of a two minute squint at the midday ceiling of the sun.

The expedition will be under the leadership of W. W. Campbell of the Lick observatory, who is probably the youngest astronomer to be intrusted with such an important undertaking. He is 35 years old. Professor Campbell is a graduate of Michigan university and was for two years professor of mathematics in the State university of Colorado. Seven years ago he went to the Lick observatory and is now second in rank to Professor Schaeberle, the senior astronomer of the institution.

Professor Campbell has selected India as the country offering the greatest advantages for a favorable view of the eclipse, and there he will establish his temporary station. He will sail from San Francisco Oct. 26 for Bombay by way of Hongkong, Yokohama, Singapore and Ceylon. He will reach Bombay about the middle of December, where he will purchase food supplies and hire servants. Then he will travel 200 miles inland to Jeur, where he

PROFESSOR W. W. CAMPBELL.

will establish a base of supplies while he is locating the exact spot from which to make his observation. Jeur, a town of about [illegible] inhabitants, mostly Hindoos and Mohammedans, will probably be chosen.

About a month will be left for making all preparations. The great 40 foot telescope, the same which was used in the unfortunate Japan expedition, will be set up on as high an eminence as possible. Two or three smaller tubes will also be mounted, and at least five spectroscopes, with which photographs of different parts of the corona will be taken. Professor Campbell will be accompanied by Mrs. Campbell and a young [illegible]. None of the rest of the party will be scientific persons, as it is expected that enough assistants can be recruited among the English army officers stationed in India, who [illegible] interested.

There is every prospect that this observation will not be a failure, as was the one which was prevented in Japan about a year ago by clouds. The weather in India is one of the finest months in the year, and it is estimated that there is not more than one chance in 20 of the weather being unfavorable. Still, a single cloud which might [illegible] across the sky in just the right position to cover the eclipsed sun might defeat the purpose of the whole expedition.

The chief object Professor Campbell will have in view in making the observation will be to examine the corona and to study the solar prominences. The corona is simply the gaseous surrounding of the sun. It has the appearance of a beautiful halo of light which shows about the moon during the period of eclipse. [illegible] long fantastic streamers and which project for thousands of miles into space. Professor Campbell will endeavor to determine how much of the corona is gaseous and how much solid matter, [illegible] by the terrific solar forces. He will also try to get some idea of the movements of the sun's blazing currents and their nature.

He will rely largely on photography to help him accomplish these ends, and will take many pictures during the brief time afforded. He will carry with him over 500 pounds of photographic plates, and the negatives which he obtains will not only be developed before he leaves India, for [illegible] will be some of the more important and valuable ones. These will be carefully packed and shipped in different vessels.

Professor Campbell will have about a dozen assistants, and before the day of the eclipse he will have them well trained, so that at the critical moment each may do his part well. After the eclipse the astronomical paraphernalia must be carefully repacked and shipped back to San Francisco. This work will occupy several weeks, and when it is concluded Professor Campbell and party will take a pleasure tour through northern India, returning by way of Egypt, Italy, France and England and visiting all the principal observatories in these countries.

It is expected that the results of this expedition will be of the highest scientific importance, and doubtless if it is a success many facts of popular interest will be the outcome. It has been years since a total eclipse has been observed by a well equipped party of scientists, and during these years there has been such an advance in the science of photography, especially as applied to astronomy, that the corona's many problems hitherto unsolved may be read like an open book. So important is this eclipse considered in astronomical circles that [illegible] expeditions will leave England and one from France.

HOWARD SPENCER [illegible].

How She Wanted to Sleep.

A young woman who had been in the habit of sleeping in stockings to keep her feet warm was [illegible] she cried, [illegible]—New York Sunday World.

Prosperity Visited Him.

"I thought you said you were prosperous now?"

"Well, I thought I did, but [illegible]"

[illegible] Post.

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, SEPT 18 1897

AMIABLE POLYGAMISTS

Mormon Women Who Believe In Plural Marriages.

THEY SAY IT WAS A BLESSING.

The New Wife Brought Relief From Responsibility to the Older Ones—All Lived In Harmony, and the Husband Loved All His Wives.

The women of Utah are mourning and will not be comforted.

Times are good in Utah. There has been no panic among the Mormons. There are very few jails there, and there isn't a pauper in the church. Saloons do not flourish, and the Mormon farmers seem to have solved the problem of how to farm without a mortgage.

The Mormon women vote, they run for office and they make very successful politicians, but they are not content. They are hankering for a return to the days of polygamy, so the leaders in the church say.

I have met some of the best Mormon women in Salt Lake City, writes Annie Laurie in the San Francisco Examiner. The "best" Mormon women are a great deal like the "best" gentile women. They are pretty, well mannered and well dressed. Most of them seem to have plenty of money for all ordinary needs. They live in neat, pretty homes which look decidedly like homes.

It is a little startling to hear them talk about polygamy. They don't call it polygamy. They call it plural marriage, and they say it is not only a religious duty, but a very practical and useful privilege.

The first woman who told me about plural marriage and why she and the other Mormon women wished the United States had not interfered with it was a motherly soul, with hair like snow, [illegible] twinkling blue eyes, and a voice that sounded as if it had sung so many cradle songs that it couldn't help crooning forever after.

"My husband had ten wives. He's dead now, and there are only five of us left to mourn him. I was very happy with my husband. All of us were happy with him. He was a good husband. I guess he was happy with us, too, though I can't say I envy a man with ten women to please. That's the mistake you gentiles make. You always say, 'Oh, it's all very well for the man.' Now I tell you, it isn't always so very well for a man. It takes a pretty good man to live in plural marriage and live happy."

The woman's blue eyes twinkled with a sort of retrospective mischief.

"Well, well," she said, "that isn't all of it—the happiness. We Mormons don't look on marriage as a mere selfish right. We look upon it as a religious duty. You know, we believe that the woman who rears the most children has the highest place in heaven.

"A MAN LOVES ALL HIS WIVES."

"The same way with a man. A man rules over all his descendants when he dies. The more descendants he has the greater is his kingdom. We believe that we were put upon this earth to marry and that we are rebelling against the laws of heaven if we do not marry.

"Then, putting aside all reasons and all explanations, the Lord revealed his will to his prophet Joseph Smith, and it is not for us to question that will. It is [illegible], if it is bound so down to all the natures of earth to obey, still we must obey.

"Plural marriage? It is a blessing. There were no homeless women when there were plural wives. There were no children sent out to beg, as I read of gentile children doing. Each wife had her place in the world—an honored place. Her sister wives respected and nearly always loved her. Plural wives were bound together by common interests. They nursed each other in sickness and they comforted each other in sorrow. They lived in sympathy almost always, [illegible] the loss of one family for all that. Looked at from the merely worldly point of view, plural marriage was a great blessing. From a religious point of view there is no answering the arguments.

"Sentimental? We do not believe in encouraging foolish sentiment. I do not deny that we first wives made sacrifices when our husbands chose a new wife. I do not say that we did not have weak moments of regret"—a spasm of pain passed over the woman's brave face—"but," she said, her eyes lighting with a sudden brilliancy, "we were sanctified by our sufferings. The gold must be tried by fire. Our women grew [illegible] and vain since the [illegible] of plural marriage has been frowned upon. They think of their own foolish vanity and their own selfish feelings instead of thinking of the glory of a soul sanctified by suffering."

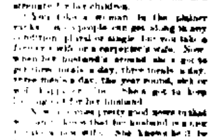
That is one story. There is another.

A woman told me this, too—a woman in the prime of life—a rosy, bright eyed, red lipped woman, with a strong, self reliant face and a pair of deep set, willful eyes.

"My dear," said this woman, "I am a fourth wife. I am not going to talk to you about the religious part of our belief in plural marriage. You wouldn't understand. I am going to talk plain English. I believe in it because I think it is better for women. When a woman's growing tired, her children tugging at her dress [illegible] a husband. She needs all her time and strength for her children.

"You take a woman in the plainer walks [illegible] people can get along in any condition, plural or single. You take a farmer's wife or a carpenter's wife. Now when her husband's around she's got to get three meals a day, three meals a day, year in and year out, sick or well, [illegible] to keep [illegible] for her husband.

"Now [illegible] pretty good news to that [illegible] knows that her husband is a new [illegible] wife. She knows he'll be [illegible] with the new wife for awhile.



[illegible] HIS NEW WIFE.

[illegible]

[illegible] When he is tired of [illegible]

[illegible]

That woman [illegible] friends [illegible]

All these things are not [illegible] Mormon [illegible] Utah any more than they do in New York. Men do not marry plural wives openly. The Mormons declare that they are a law abiding people, but very few Mormons deny with any great show of [illegible] that the men who were living in polygamy before the antipolygamy laws are living in it now, with [illegible] and [illegible] deference to the law.

It would be [illegible] if a whole system of religious teaching could be overturned in a moment by a legal clause. The strangest thing, as I found most people are saying, about the situation in Utah is that the women of Utah are almost universal in their condemnation of the law against plural marriages.

They make their arguments for plural marriage with a strange mixture of religious fervor and [illegible] which makes of marriage a simple affair of matter of fact convenience. The women who have been first wives talk of self sacrifice. The women who have been last wives talk of self advancement. The girls who have not yet married talk of the "good done" of polygamy.

But old or young, polygamous or single, the women of Utah seem to be utterly without the one thing that makes life possible to the civilized women of the world besides—the belief, the pathetic, unreasoning, blessed belief in the one man for the one woman, and the heart that comes to them through the better and the worse, the richer and the poorer, the sickness and the health, in this dull world.

ANNIE HURLES, FIRE QUEEN.

A Genuine Heroine of the California Foothills.

Annie Hurles, "the fire queen of the foothills," is the talk of the northern section of California. During the fires that raged over the hills and mountains from Tehama down to Yuba and Sutter counties this girl accomplished wonders in the saving of life and property.

One day one of the ranchers not far from Hurleton was startled from his work by the sudden halting in front of him of Annie's well known horse, with Annie astride, both rider and beast breathless, the horse puffing like a racer at the tape and Annie exclaiming as loudly as her panting breath would permit:

"The hills are on fire! It started beyond the river and is sweeping this way like a cyclone. Get your wet sacks and hurry over there and I'll go get the rest of the people out."

Then she dashed on to warn the rest. Through the blistering sunlight of the foothills she rode from house to house. When the neighbors were aroused she was back among the fire fighters, urging her horse from one embrace to another to direct the progress of the fighters.

ANNIE HURLES.

Not satisfied with having notified her neighbors, the farmers and stock people of their danger, she remained in her saddle, acting as a field officer. When night came and the men were still fighting, the children and women having been sent home to rest, she would not quit her post.

For three days and nights the fire queen worked without more than intervals of a few moments' rest, and then, the fire being under control, she headed her good horse to the little store she keeps at Hurleton and again took up the occupations that once she has led for years. Miss Hurles is practically the head of her family and has kept them together, and run the little store in the foothills since she was little more than a child.

A Conductor's Nerve.

Remarkable nerve was displayed by Conductor C. A. Hess of the Reading railroad freight train, who, when his left hand was crushed between the cars at Bridgeport, Pa., wrote out a formal report of the accident before the member was amputated.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For coughs, colds, consumption and for all affections of throat, chest and lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Dreier Bros.' drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at Dreier Bros.' drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

$2.00 to Chicago and return via Pennsylvania, Sunday, Sept. 19th. Train leaves at 3:55 a. m.; in Chicago at 8:10 a. m. Returning leave Chicago at 5 p. m., or 11:30 p.m.

ORGANIZED KIDNAPERS

Abduction Clubs Flourished In the Last Century.

CARRIED OFF IRISH HEIRESSES.

Scores of Impecunious Rogues Banded Together to Secure Rich Wives—The Famous Case of Byrne and Strange and the Kennedy Girls.

Abduction clubs have vanished from Ireland for many a long day, but there is hardly a noble or gentle family in the Green Isle which cannot point to one or more of its ancestors who were connected with these extraordinary associations.

The express object of the abduction clubs was the forcible carrying off of rich heiresses and their marriage under duress to husbands chosen from their members. During the eighteenth century, when protracted wars and penal persecution had impoverished many old and honored houses, the land became overrun with the class known as "squireens," younger sons or brothers of landholding gentry, who were for the most part very poorly endowed with the world's goods. These young fellows, of course, vastly condescended to take up any profession or avocation by which they could earn an honest livelihood, but preferred to remain under the ancestral roof, [illegible] drinking [illegible] and riding his horses. Now these "squireens," being for the most part men of spirit, were not long content to remain in [illegible] idleness, but set about many schemes for the procuring of funds without much labor, and of all these schemes the carrying off of heiresses proved the most popular. [illegible]

"FOUR GENTLEMEN WITH RAPIERS ATTACKED THEM."

[illegible] tion club, started in the counties of Kilkenny and Carlow about the year 17[illegible].

Kilkenny was then a close rival to Dublin for the social supremacy of Ireland. Very many noblemen and gentlemen had their town houses in the ancient city on the Nore, and the Kilkenny theater had an international reputation. It was natural, therefore, that the first abduction club should spring up with this lively town as its base of operations. During the ten years succeeding 1750 over 50 heiresses and a number of young ladies "with more portion" or possessed of some fortune were deliberately carried off while attending balls, parties or the theaters. In the club was enrolled every younger son of good family in southern Leinster. The members were bound together by oaths of the most terrible nature, and every member was pledged to help every other member "with hand, heart and purse."

The modus operandi of the club was simple enough. When an heiress appeared on the tapis, all members who desired to become candidates for her hand and fortune entered their names in a book. Then a series of numbers were written on specially prepared slips of paper. These slips were shaken up in an urn, and in order of seniority the members drew lots for their unconscious victim. The person drawing the highest number was pronounced victor, and immediately the club went into executive session to determine the best means, time and place for the lady's abduction. If the capture proved successful and the abducted heiress accepted her lot, the lucky bridegroom, in accordance with the club, formally presented his old associates with a handsome bonus out from his wife's fortune.

Things grew so bad that from 1755 to 1770 no young lady of fortune dared to travel far from home without a large armed escort to protect her from attack. At last the government resolved to stand such a state of affairs no longer. [illegible]

But the [illegible] that they formed, they could [illegible]

In 1772 two young [illegible] Katherine and Anne Kennedy, daughters of a County Water[illegible] [illegible] James Strange, brother to the baron of [illegible] and collateral ancestor of the present lord [illegible] and Mr. Gerald Byrne, [illegible] of the earl of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] after them [illegible] attacked them. Colonel Belsham and Mr. Laughman instantly drew their swords, but the first named gentleman was struck down with a shillelah, while Mr. Laughman fell pierced through the shoulder with a rapier. Sir Charles Cuffe attempted to seize the girls, but the mob swarmed down upon him, and he was finally stunned by a blow from the butt end of a pistol.

Then the Kennedys were carried rapidly to the other end of the Parade, a fashionable street, where two coaches, each with four horses and postilions, were in waiting. Crack went the whips, round went the wheels, and away went the abductors, two in each coach, and guarded carefully.

The first stop was made at Kannadoga, the shooting lodge of a Mr. B[illegible], Strange's cousin, in the Carlow [illegible] hills. Here the young ladies were allowed to alight. Two peasant girls in the pay of the abduction club were assigned to them as maids, and during the night their own half brother, who, curiously, was a member of the club and bound by its oaths, introduced Byrne and Strange and informed his sisters that they must marry those daring swains.

Katherine Kennedy was of a gentle, clinging nature and soon consented to wed Byrne, who, indeed, she seemed to like very much. But Anne Kennedy held out resolutely, and only the threat of being imprisoned in the darkness depths of one of the neighboring coal mines caused her to give way. Eventually a clergyman, [illegible] made his appearance, and the weeping girls were forced at the pistol point into matrimony. Then the madcap flight was continued with fresh horses across the hills. Toward morning the [illegible] of Wexford was reached, and the entire party embarked on a fishing smack with the intention of making for France.

But in the meantime a courier had reached Dublin, and the [illegible] and sought to capture the abductors. A fleet [illegible] An unfortunate delay on the part of the abductors' skipper gave the pursuing vessel its opportunity, and in midchannel the fishing smack was overhauled. Byrne, Strange and their servants were all captured.

Katherine Kennedy positively refused to give evidence against Byrne, but the other sister, whose affections Strange had not succeeded in gaining, went on the witness stand and swore her husband's life away. Both the young men were found guilty and sentenced to death.

Then began an earnest struggle to save Byrne and Strange. The machinery and influence of the abduction associations were set in motion. Every available string was pulled. Petitions for clemency poured in upon the lord lieutenant from every quarter, the Prince of Wales (afterward George IV) being one of the intercessors. But the government proved adamantine in its firmness. It was felt that an example must be made, or that the abduction clubs and their evil deeds could never be suppressed. Accordingly the sentence was executed, and from that day forth abduction clubs ceased to exist.

In Bed Twenty-One Years.

Joseph M. Lilly, a wealthy farmer who lived near Chillicothe, Mo., died recently, aged 64 years. In 1861 Mr. Lilly told his friends that he had heart disease and took to his bed and lay prone there for 21 years, telling his physicians and friends that if he raised his head or chest above a slight angle he would instantly expire. Nothing could expel this idea from his mind. His general health was good, but it was not until late in 1882 that he could be induced to get up. He was a shrewd business man and grew rich even while lying in bed. Up to the day of his death Lilly had fairly good health.—Chicago Post.

Sultan's Badge of Courage.

The sultan has decided to create a new form of the ancient order of Iftikar for the officers and soldiers who distinguished themselves in the Greco-Turkish war. The patent is somewhat curiously worded. It reads as follows: "Patent of the insignium of honor specially instituted to perpetuate the memory of the valor of my troops and the victories which they won in the war undertaken with Greece in order to defend the rights and the grandeur of my empire, and to appreciate the personal courage of each of the combatants. This patent has been delivered to ——, who by his conduct has merited this honorable distinction."

[illegible] Advertising.

Ten well dressed men, clad in the Parisian regulation summer costume—blue serge suits, tan shoes and wide straw hats—have been parading the boulevards of late, stopping in front of the cafes, where they drew up in line, took off their hats and showed painted on their clean shaven scalps the advertisement in big blue letters of a cafe chantant. They were arrested for evading the law that requires posters and sandwich men to pay a tax of 4 francs, but were discharged with the warning that unless each man affixed the necessary stamps to his skull he would be sent to prison.

Mediaeval.

"I wouldn't mind the death so much," said the man who had been condemned to die on the wheel, "if it wasn't for one thing."

"What is that?" triumphantly hissed the chief inquisitor.

"This wheel you use looks like such a [illegible] low grade affair."—New York [illegible].

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 19.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xx, 22-35—Memory Verses, 32-34—Golden Text, Acts xx, 35—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

22. "And now, behold, I go bound in the spirit unto Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall befall me there." After the uproar at Ephesus Paul went to Macedonia and Greece, then returned through Macedonia to Asia, and, aiming, if possible, to be at Jerusalem by Pentecost, he tarried a little at Miletus and sent to Ephesus for the elders of the church to come and see him. This lesson is part of his address to these elders. He reminded them that, serving the Lord with all humility and in many trials, he had both publicly and privately taught both Jews and Greeks repentance toward God and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ.

23. "Save that the Holy Ghost witnesseth in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions abide me." The Lord had said to Ananias, "I will show him how great things he must suffer for My name's sake" (Acts ix, 16), and He said to the apostles, "In the world ye shall have tribulation" (John xvi, 33).

24. "But none of these things move me." He thought of nothing but of magnifying Christ (Phil. i, 20), ready to be bound and imprisoned and to die for the name of the Lord Jesus, if thus God would be most glorified (Acts xxi, 13). He was intrusted with the gospel of the grace of God, and he fearlessly lived it and spoke it day by day under all circumstances, not as pleasing men, but God who trieth our hearts (I Thess. ii, 4).

25. "And now, behold, I know that ye all, among whom I have gone preaching the kingdom of God, shall see my face no more." The last we hear of Paul in this book he is in Rome a prisoner, but he is preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ (Acts xxviii, 31). Thus he was one with Him who had chosen him, for in Acts i, 3, we find that our Lord Jesus during the 40 days between His resurrection and ascension spoke of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God.

26. "Wherefore I take you to record this day that I am pure from the blood of all men." He said in II Cor. vii, 2, "We have wronged no man, we have corrupted no man, we have defrauded no man." He had sought to live as an ambassador for Christ, in Christ's stead, beseeching men to be reconciled to God (II Cor. v, 20), and he had been, by the grace of God, such a faithful witness that the blood of none to whom he ever testified could be required at his hand (Ezek. xxxiii, 8, 9).

27. "For I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God." All that Paul has on hand to pass on to others is of God. He preaches the gospel of the grace of God and the kingdom of God, and the counsel of God, to gather out and to build up the church of God, and in it all he aims only to please God. He spoke the word faithfully and diminished not a word (Jer. xxvi, 2; xxiii, 28).

28. "Feed the church of God which He hath purchased with His own blood." There is no redemption but by the blood of Christ, by which alone we receive the forgiveness of sins (Eph. i, 6, 7; Rev. i, 5; v, 9; Heb. ix, 22), and each one who truly receives the Lord Jesus, trusting only in His finished work, becomes a part of the church of God, whether he ever be connected with any church on earth or not. Now, being saved, it is the privilege of every saved one to unite with some company of God's people called a church, but they ought to be sure that it is a church where their souls will be fed with the word of God, for nothing else will truly nourish the soul (I Pet. ii, 2; [illegible]; Jer. xv, 16).

29, 30. "For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock." [illegible] there have always been those who follow him, seeking the destruction of souls, sometimes they were bent simply upon the ruin of people, and sometimes it is to get followers for a person or a doctrine or a sect.

31. "Therefore watch and remember, that by the space of three years I ceased not to warn every one night and day with tears." Paul had no fear for the loss of any soul that had truly received the Lord Jesus, his words concerning them are almost as strong as our Lord's own words (Phil. i, 6; I Cor. i, 8; John x, 27-29), but he did fear lest they might only have a knowledge of Him without truly receiving Him (Heb. vi, 4-6; x, 26), and also lest, having truly received Him, they might lose their works and wages (I Cor. iii, 14, 15; ix, 27); hence his earnest admonition to "take heed" and "watch."

32. "And now, brethren, I commend you to God and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up." When our Lord was about to leave His disciples, He prayed the Father (as He said to Mary, "My Father and your Father, My God and your God" (John xx, 17)), that He would keep from the evil those whom He had given Him, and that He would sanctify them through the truth, His word (John xvii, 11, 15, 17). And when He said, "I have given them Thy word, the words which Thou gavest Me (John xvii, 8, 14), he must have believed that these words were the very best thing that He could give them. In another place He said, "The words that I speak unto you they are spirit, and they are life" (John vi, 63).

33. "I have coveted no man's silver or gold or apparel." The people testified of Samuel, "Thou hast not defrauded us nor oppressed us, neither hast thou taken aught of any man's hand" (I Sam. xii, 4). To the Thessalonians Paul wrote, reminding them of his labor night and day that he might not be a burden to any one (I Thess. ii, 9, [illegible]).

34. "Yea, ye yourselves know that these hands have ministered unto my necessities and to them that were with me." He was very grateful for all gifts from the Lord's people and speaks of such as "an odor of a sweet smell, a sacrifice acceptable, well pleasing to God."

35. "Remember the words of the Lord Jesus how He said, It is more blessed to give than to receive." Perhaps referring to such teachings of our Lord as is found in Luke vi, 38; xiv, 12, 14, or possibly referring to some unrecorded sayings of our Lord. God so loved that He gave His only begotten Son; the Son of God so loved that He gave Himself. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ was manifest in His becoming poor for us that we through His poverty might be rich. The love that He manifested in laying down His life for us should make us ready to lay down our lives for others (II Cor. viii, 9; I John iii, 16). [illegible] I John iii, 16, and I Tim. [illegible]

A Warning to Americans.

American tourists in Switzerland would do well to pay attention to their dress when visiting the Canton du Valais. Three murderers have escaped from the cantonal prison at Sion and have taken to the mountains in the picturesque sulphur and [illegible] head costume of the Swiss malefactor. Both the authorities and the press are warning people in consequence to be on their guard and to mistrust appearances, as "with the close cropped hair, knickerbockers and striped jackets the fugitive murderers may easily be mistaken for American and English tourists excursioning in the Valaisan Alps."—Exchange.

A Big Crab.

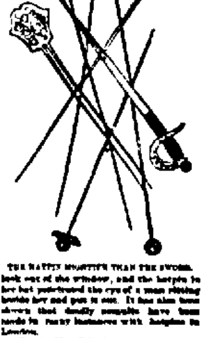
Dr. T. Aubrey Jackson and Mr. George W. [illegible], whose families are spending the summer at Howards, Ala., one morning recently caught what was considered by those who saw it to be the biggest crab inhabitant of Mobile bay. This crustacean weighed two pounds, and its dimensions were as follows: Length of shell, 9 inches; width of shell, 5 inches; distance from tip to tip of claws, 28 inches; height, 3½ inches.—Mobile Register.

THE DEADLY HATPIN.

A Dangerous Weapon Sometimes Used by Desperate Women.

The hatpin has become the weapon of the women of the Tenderloin district of New York city, and a most dangerous one it is, and the police, who seem to be the chief sufferers, are seriously considering if legislative action cannot be taken to abolish hatpins altogether. They want the carrying of them to be made unlawful, just as it is unlawful to carry concealed weapons.

In London there is a similar agitation, but it has progressed further there than it has in New York. It is being discussed in London newspapers. A short time ago a woman riding in a tram car in the British metropolis turned her head suddenly to look out of the window, and the hatpin in her hat penetrated the eye of a man sitting beside her and put it out. It has also been shown that deadly assaults have been made in many instances with hatpins in London.



THE HATPIN MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD.

"Hatpin Mary" is the name given to a notorious woman of the Tenderloin district by the police. Her real name is Mary McGovern, but the readiness she displays to jab officers with her favorite weapon has gained her her sobriquet. Exactly a year ago "Hatpin Mary" tried to put out the eyes of Policeman Konig. Konig found Mary using vile language and indulging in high kicking. He arrested her and took her to the station house.

While she was giving her name to the sergeant in the station she stealthily drew a long steel hatpin from her hair. The sergeant saw the movement and yelled to Konig to look out. Konig jumped away, and the hatpin just grazed his forehead. Then it took three policemen to put Mary into a cell. She was sent to the workhouse the next day.

Mary served ten years in prison for stabbing a sailor named Driscoll in 1878. This time she used a knife. When she got out of jail, she decided that hatpins were handier to carry about than knives and has used them ever since. She has made numerous assaults with them both on policemen and upon women.

Ellen Long is another old offender in this line, and there are plenty more who have tried the thing. The wise policemen of the Tenderloin district nowadays always watch out for hatpin assaults in arresting women.

There are times, however, when the hatpin as a weapon comes in quite properly and does considerable good. It is when a respectable woman is grossly insulted. As a "masher" discourager the hatpin is an unqualified success. A determined jab in the arm or cheek or leg with a hatpin in the hands of an insulted woman always convinces the male would be Lothario that he has business elsewhere which demands his immediate attention.

CRAZED BY TOBACCO.

A New York Girl Who Smoked Twenty Stogies a Day.

When Benjamin Cohen, who was selling a suit of clothes in his store on Third avenue, New York city, looked toward the rear of his store and saw his new hired girl perched on a counter sending clouds of smoke up from a long black cigar with steam engine energy, he was so surprised that he dropped his tapeline and forgot his last quotation to his prospective customer.

The new hired girl coolly leaned back against a clothes rack, tilting her feet high, smoked on, seemingly oblivious to the stares of the gaping customers and her astounded employer. She exhaled each mouthful of smoke with a resounding whistle.

BERTHA ABEL.

Tiring of this the girl stood up on the counter and started to execute an original skirt dance. Then Benjamin Cohen sent for a policeman.

The girl, whose name is Bertha Abel, was taken to the insane ward of Bellevue hospital. There it was found that she had a mania for tobacco, sometimes smoking as many as 20 stogies in a day. Whether this abnormal appetite was the cause of her mental aberration or whether it resulted from that condition the doctors have not yet determined.

Singing Lessons For Policemen.

In Stockholm the policeman's lot is a happy one. He must first pass an extensive examination, but when that is over he wears a handsome uniform and occupies quarters provided with fine furniture, hot and cold baths and a piano, with free singing lessons. The Swedish police system of telephones and electric bells is hardly equaled anywhere else in the world.

AN ELECTRIC SPARK.

A Famous Worker Shows Just What It Is Made of.

Lord Armstrong, a famous student of electricity, has succeeded in photographing an electric spark. He claims that there is no such thing as an "electric fluid," that electricity is purely a vortex movement, such as we see when watching rings of smoke drift from the mouth of the smoker.

The "electricity, like the smoke, moves over and over the circumference of the ring—that is, it is sucked in by one face of the ring and out by the other."

That simple discovery may revolutionize many established theories. Lord Armstrong's photographs are said to show to the eye the exact difference between the positive and negative poles. A camera and powerful electric machine were placed in a room. On the sensitive plate contained in the camera a light [illegible] powder had been sifted, so that when the electricity was discharged the dust upon the plate would be driven about by electric streams, and at the same time the light would affect the plate. But a small fraction of a second was required for the electricity to give the luminosity necessary to enable it to be caught in the act of settling the dust in commotion.

The picture shows a black spot in the center, which is the metallic disk which rested on the photographic plate and received the positive discharge from the electric machine. The electricity radiates from the center in streams which appear like feathery illuminated rays of a plant.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

VERITAS OF VALPARAISO.

He Tells an Editor About Some Remarkable Weather of the Past.

Old Mr. Veritas of Valparaiso, Ind., came into the office during a recent local wet spell and, carefully depositing his umbrella where it would drain into the editor's overshoes, said:

"I thought you might want to see me in order to avail yourself of my valuable information touching wet weather and its relation to history. You don't remember the wet spell we had along in seventeen hundred and something?" continued the venerable Mr. V. "No, I thought you wouldn't. I was little more than a boy then myself, but I recall it as if it were yesterday. Well, sir, it rained that time until my father's barn was covered with barnacles clear to the ridgepole."

"You don't say!"

"Oh, yes! And, in addition to that, we had to put life preservers on the cow and walk the baby on a float. I remember that I made a trip to New York at that time on a raft and found the people shooting the chutes on Broadway."

"It must have been remarkable weather."

"It was. The only thing we could do—to take out marine insurance on our live stock, and then we did even down to the house cat. The atmosphere was so thoroughly charged with vapor that matches wouldn't strike, and we had to resort to flints. Children were actually born with web feet."

"Most wonderful!"

"Yes, indeed! And you can't imagine how bad it was on the agricultural communities. Why, I saw old farmers going down in diving bells to take in their crops."

"It makes me tired," concluded Mr. Veritas as he rose to go, "when I hear people complaining of the wet spells we have in this dusty age. Why, my dear sir, I have seen Broadway full of business men whose whiskers had actually turned to seaweed."—New York Truth.

A Successful [illegible].

Nuga Mug takes his [illegible] to the office.

And gets two bits for it.—New York Journal.

She Knew Her Place.

"I hope," said the woman who had just engaged a servant, "that you will know your place."

"I know it now," was the reply. "I has looked it up and got references f'um yoh las' help. I doesn' go inter any place widout knowin it."—Washington Star.

A Woman's Plan.

Solicitor—Yes, madam, we shall have to put down your correct age in the deed.

Client—Put 45, then, if you must have it, but for goodness' sake write it as illegibly as possible.—Tit-Bits.

Some Hungry.

First Soubrette—This is the fifth season that Lottie Kirtley has traveled with the same husband.

Second Soubrette—Oh, some women will do most anything for notoriety.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Unlucky Friday.

Warm—Honestly, now, don't you have a sort of belief that Friday is an unlucky day?

Potts—I know it. That's the day my wife goes bargain chasing.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Only Change.

He (meeting his last year's girl at the seaside)—You haven't changed much since we parted here last year.

She (blushing)—Only my name.—New York Journal.

Gossip Proof.

Ned—I believe there is a skeleton in Miss Antique's family.

Ted—I know it. Saw her in bathing costume yesterday.—New York Truth.

One of Them.

"Waldeigh says he never makes mistakes."

"H'm! That's one of 'em."—Detroit News.

The Up to Date Girl.

"I [illegible] with her evening," and the maiden chanced to hear;
"And in [illegible] a poem that is beautiful and sweet."
Then she mailed it to an editor and sealed it with a kiss,
With the writing on the margin: "Send a check along for this."
—Atlanta Constitution.

To Make It Popular.

"Socially," said the social philosopher in his usual assertive way, "the success of a sport does not depend upon the sport itself."

Those there all marveled.

"I will guarantee," he went on, "to make any old thing popular these days if some one will only invent a distinctive and attractive costume for it."

Thereat they ceased to marvel, for he had proved his case.—Chicago Post.

The Pedestal.

"I see they are getting contributions for a statue of Von der Ahe, the baseball player, but no provision is being made for a pedestal."

"I am told that they expect to represent him in the act of stealing a base."

FIRST WOMAN CITIZEN

Her Sturdy Lads and Clever Lasses Become Prominent Citizens—What Some of them Accomplished.

From the News, Indianapolis, Ind.

Hundreds of thousands of men of foreign birth have taken out papers declaring their citizenship in Indiana since that State was admitted into the Union in 1816 without exciting remark or comment. It was a different matter, however, when along in the forties the first woman of foreign birth applied for and received papers of citizenship.

This "first woman citizen" was an Irish widow who settled in northern Indiana with her progeny of sturdy lads and clever lasses upon a farm which she had bought.

"The Widow Ryan," as she was known in Daviess County, Indiana, was a great woman with a clever business head and left behind her those who grew to be worthy men and worthy women, and who have left their impress upon the State.

One of these sons James B. Ryan became treasurer of the State of Indiana, and a son-in-law, M. L. Brett, also held that high and honorable position. Another son was the late Lieut. Col. Richard J. Ryan who was, probably the most brilliant and gifted orator that Indiana ever produced, and who during the war for the Union served his country in the Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, better known as "the Irish Regiment."

Another son is Thomas F. Ryan who is now 69 years old, and with a few intervals of absence has been a resident of Indianapolis for forty-one years.

In the early fifties smitten by the gold fever he went by way of the Isthmus of Panama to California. He has been all over the far west engaged in mining and trade operations in Oregon, Arizona and Montana. From May, 1865 until August, 1867 he was the government agent at the Seal Islands off the Alaska coast, a highly responsible position.

"For ten years or more" said Mr. Ryan in conversation with a group of gentlemen at the Indianapolis Board of Trade, "I have been extremely sensitive in my lower limbs, to weather changes. If my legs had been filled with quick silver I do not think they could have responded more quickly or more disagreeably to climatic conditions.

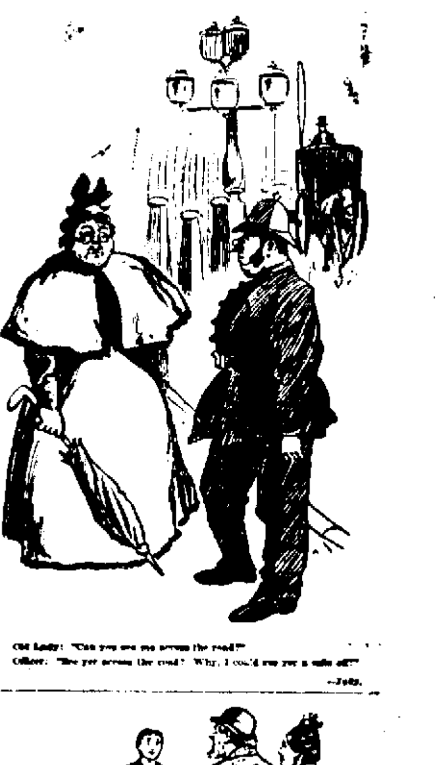
"During the past two years this infirmity became more acute, and I began to be alarmed, fearing paralysis. My legs were cold and recently from my knees down were without sensation. I could walk only short distances and would even then experience great weariness. I became more and more alarmed. I naturally thought of paralysis as becoming worse. The prospect was not a pleasing one.

"I happened to meet my old friend Capt. C. F. Shepard, of this city. He was chanting the praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and gave me his experience, telling me that he had been brought by using them from a bed where he lay helpless, his physicians having declared him a hopeless victim of locomotor ataxia, and was now as active as any man of his age, not even requiring the use of a cane. Upon his recommendation I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

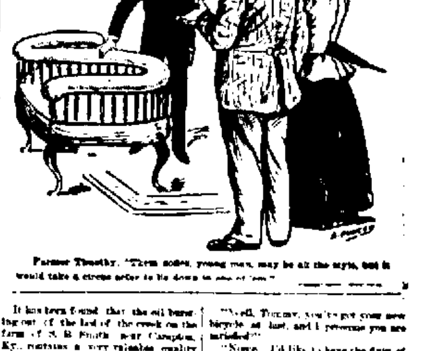
"I found positive relief, after taking a few doses. The numbness in my limbs disappeared as if by magic and I can walk as far as I like at a good rapid gait and without weariness.

"The pills also drove the rheumatism out of my hip for I have not been bothered with it since I began their use."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.



Old Lady: "Can you see me across the road?"
Officer: "See yer across the road? Why, I could see yer a mile off!"
—Judy.



Farmer Timothy. "Them sofas, young man, may be all the style, but it would take a circus actor to lie down in one of 'em."

It has been found that the oil bursting out of the bed of the creek on the farm of S. B. Smith near Campton, Ky., contains a very valuable quality hitherto unknown. By laying a plank or anything across the creek a person can dam the oil up and gather any amount of it, and it has been discovered that the oil will burn as fast as dry paper. The people, through curiosity, go to this oil spring, dam it up on the top of the water and then strike a match to it in order to see it spread over the whole surface of the water a perfect blaze. This oil for lubricating purposes is hard to surpass, and the beauty of it rests in the fact that it does not have to undergo any process whatever to be valuable for such purpose. It has also been found to work wonders in perfecting cures for bruises, cuts and wens.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Well, Tommy, you've got your new bicycle at last, and I presume you are satisfied?"

"Nope. I'd like to have the fixin of the weather now. They's too blame much rain!"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Not His Match.

"I never like to quarrel with my husband."

"Of course not."

"He can always think of meaner things to say than I can."—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

Terrific.

"Does Jawkins, the pugilist, strike a hard blow?"

"Hard! Well, say, in his last scrap he knocked the other fellow clear out of range of the kinetoscope."—New York Journal.

The finest, most delicate things you have you needn't be afraid to wash with Pearline. The fact that a thing is delicate and easily torn is the very reason why you should take Pearline to it. Nothing else can get it clean with so little rubbing and wrenching.

If you observe carefully, you'll notice that the women who are the most particular about their washing and their housekeeping and their housework are the ones who are the most enthusiastic about Pearline.

Look Out Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as" Pearline. IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. [illegible] JAMES PYLE, New York.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Life that is Worth Living and How to Live It.

Words of Timely Counsel to Young Men—A Life of Mere Money Getting—Not the Most Successful or Satisfactory.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in the following discourse, discusses a subject vital to all and of timely application. It is based on the text:

What is your life?—James 4:14.

If we leave to the evolutionists to guess where we came from and to the theologians to prophesy where we are going to, we still have left for consideration the important fact that we are here. There may be some doubt about where the river rises, and some doubt about where the river empties, but there can be no doubt about the fact that we are sailing on it. So I am not surprised that everybody asks the question: "Is life worth living?"

Solomon, in his unhappy moment, says it is not. "Vanity," "vexation of spirit," "no good," are his estimates. The fact is that Solomon was at one time a polygamist, and that soured his disposition. One wife makes a man happy; more than one makes him wretched. But Solomon was converted from polygamy to monogamy, and the last words he ever wrote, so far as we can read them, were the words "mountains of spices." But Jeremiah says life is worth living. In a book supposed to be doleful, and lugubrious, and sepulchral, and entitled "Lamentations," he plainly intimates that the blessing of merely living is so great and grand a blessing that though a man have piled on him all misfortunes and disasters, he has no right to complain. The ancient prophet cries out in startling intonation to all lands and to all centuries: "Wherefore doth a living man complain?"

A diversity of opinion in our time as well as in olden time. Here is a young man of light hair and blue eyes and sound digestion, and generous salary, and happily affianced, and on the way to become a partner in a commercial firm of which he is an important clerk. Ask him whether life is worth living. He will laugh in your face and say: "Yes, yes, yes!" Here is a man who has come to the 60s. He is at the tiptop of the hill of life. Every step has been a stumble and a bruise. The people he trusted have turned out deserters, and the money he has honestly made he has been cheated out of. His nerves are out of tune. He has poor appetite, and the food he does eat does not assimilate. Forty miles climbing up the hill of life have been to him like climbing the Matterhorn, and there are forty miles yet to go down, and descent is always more dangerous than ascent. Ask him whether life is worth living, and he will drawl out in shivering and lugubrious and appalling negative: "No, no, no!"

How are we to decide this matter rightly and intelligently? You will find the same man vacillating, oscillating in his opinion from dejection to exuberance, and if he be very mercurial in his temperament it will depend very much on which way the wind blows. If the wind blow from the northwest, and you ask him, he will say, "Yes," and if it blow from the northeast, and you ask him, he will say, "No." How are we, then, to get the question rightly answered? Suppose we call all nations together in a great convention on eastern or western hemisphere, and let all those who are in the affirmative say "Aye," and all those who are in the negative say "No." While there would be hundreds of thousands who would answer in the affirmative, there would be more millions who would answer in the negative; and, because of the greater number who have sorrow, and misfortune, and trouble, the "Noes" would have it. The answer I shall give will be different from either, and yet it will commend itself to all who hear me this day as the right answer. If you ask me, "Is life worth living?" I answer, it all depends upon the kind of life you live.

In the first place, I remark that a life of mere money-getting is always a failure, because you will never get as much as you want. The poorest people in this country are the millionaires. There is not a scissors grinder on the streets of New York or Brooklyn who is so anxious to make money as those men who have piled up fortunes year after year in storehouses, in government securities, in tenement houses, in whole city blocks. You ought to see them jump when they hear the fire bells ring. You ought to see them in their excitement when a bank explodes. You ought to see their agitation when there is proposed a reformation of the tariff. Their nerves tremble like harp strings, but no music in the vibration. They read the reports from Wall street in the morning with a concernment that threatens paralysis or apoplexy, or, more probably, they have a telegraph or telephone in their own house, so they catch every breath of change in the money market. The disease of accumulation has eaten into them—eaten into their heart, into their lungs, into their spleen, into their liver, into their bones.

Chemists have sometimes analyzed the human body, and they say it is so much magnesia, so much lime, so much chlorate of potassium. If some Christian chemist would analyze one of these financial behemoths he would find he is made up of copper, and gold, and silver, and zinc, and lead, and coal, and iron. That is not a life worth living. There are too many earthquakes in it, too many agonies in it, too many perditions in it. They build their castles, and they open their picture galleries, and they summon prima donnas, and they offer every inducement for happiness to come and live there, but happiness will not come. They send footmen and postillioned equipage to bring her; she will not take their arm. They make their gateways triumphal arches; she will not ride under them. They set a golden throne before a golden plate; she turns away from the banquet. They call to her from upholstered balcony; she will not listen. Mark you, this is the failure of those who have had large accumulation.

And then you must take into consideration that the vast majority of those who make the dominant idea of life money-getting fall far short of affluence. It is estimated that only about two of a hundred business men have anything worthy the name of success. A man who spends his life with the one dominant idea of financial accumulation spends a life not worth living.

So the idea of worldly approval. If that be dominant in a man's life he is miserable. Every four years the two most noticeable men in this country are the two men nominated for the presidency. The reservoirs of abuse, and diatribe, and malediction gradually fill up, gallon above gallon, hogshead above hogshead, and about midsummer these two reservoirs will be brimming full, and a hose will be attached to each one, and it will play away on those nominees, and they will have to stand it, and take the abuse, and the falsehood, and the caricature, and the [illegible] and the caterwauling, and the filth, and they will be rolled in it and rolled over and over in it until they are choked, and submerged, and strangulated, and at every sign of returning consciousness they will be bespattered by all the hostile of political parties from ocean to ocean. And yet there are a hundred men to-day struggling for that privilege, and there are thousands of men who are helping them in that struggle. Now, that is not a life worth living. You can get slandered and abused cheaper than that! Take it on a smaller scale. Do not be so ambitious to have a whole reservoir rolled over on you.

But what you see in the matter of high political preferment you see in every community in the struggle for what is called social position. Tens of thousands of people trying to get into that realm, and they are under terrific tension. What is social position? It is a difficult thing to define, but we all know what it is. Good morals and intelligence are not necessary, but wealth, or a show of wealth, is absolutely indispensable. There are men to-day as notorious for their libertinism as the night is famous for its darkness who move in what is called high social position. There are hundreds of out-and-out rakes in American society whose names are mentioned among the distinguished guests of the great levees. They have annexed all the known vices, and are longing for other worlds of diabolism to conquer. Good morals are not necessary in many of the exalted circles of society.

Neither is intelligence necessary. You find in that realm men who would not know an adverb from an adjective if they met it a hundred times a day, and who could not write a letter of acceptance or regrets without the aid of a secretary. They buy their libraries by the square yard, only anxious to have the binding Russian. Their ignorance is positively sublime, making English grammar almost disreputable. And yet the front parlors open before them. Good morals and intelligence are not necessary, but wealth, or a show of wealth, is positively indispensable. It does not make any difference how you get your wealth, if you only get it. The best way for you to get into social position is for you to buy a large amount on credit, then put your property in your wife's name, have a few preferred creditors, and then make an assignment. Then disappear from the community until the breeze is over, and come back and start in the same business. Do you not see how beautifully that will put out all the people who are in competition with you and trying to make an honest living? How quickly it will get you into high social position? What is the use of toiling with 35 or 50 years of hard work when you can by two or three bright strokes make a great fortune? Ah, my friends, when you really lose your money how quickly they will let you drop, and the higher you get the harder you will drop.

There are thousands to-day in that realm who are anxious to keep in it. There are thousands in that realm who are nervous for fear they will fall out of it; and there are changes going on every year, and every month, and every hour, which involve heartbreaks which are never reported. High social life is continually in a flutter about the delicate question as to whom they shall let in and whom they shall push out, and the battle is going on—pier mirror against pier mirror, chandelier against chandelier, wine cellar against wine cellar, wardrobe against wardrobe, equipage against equipage. Uncertainty and insecurity are dominant in that realm, wretchedness enthroned, torture at a premium, and a life not worth living.

A life of sin, a life of pride, a life of indulgence, a life of worldliness, a life devoted to the world, the flesh and the devil is a failure, a dead failure, an infinite failure. I care not how many presents you send to that cradle, or how many garlands you send to that grave, you need to put right under the name on the tombstone this inscription: "Better for that man if he had never been born."

But I shall show you a life that is worth living. A young man says: "I am here. I am not responsible for my ancestry; others decided that. I am not responsible for my temperament, God gave me that. But here I am, in the evening of the nineteenth century, at 20 years of age. I am here, and I must take an account of stock. Here I have a body which is a divinely-constructed engine. I must put it to the very best uses, and I must allow nothing to damage this rarest of machinery. Two feet, and they mean locomotion. Two eyes, and they mean capacity to pick out my own way. Two ears, and they are telephones of communication with the outside world, and they mean capacity to catch sweetest music and the voices of friendship—the very best music. A tongue, with almost infinity of articulation. Yes, hands with which to welcome or resist, or lift, or smite, or wave, or bless—hands to help myself and help others.

Here is a world which after 6,000 years of battling with tempest and accident is still grander than any architect, human or angelic, could have drafted. I have two lamps to light me—a golden lamp and a silver lamp—a golden lamp set on the sapphire mantel of the day, a silver lamp set on the jet mantel of the night. Yes, I have that at 20 years of age which defies an inventory of valuables—a soul, with capacity to choose or reject, to rejoice or to suffer, to love or to hate. Plato says it is immortal. Seneca says it is immortal. Confucius says it is immortal. An old book among the family relics—a Book with leathern cover almost worn out and pages almost obliterated by oft perusal, joins the other books in saying I am immortal. I have eighty years for a lifetime, sixty years yet to live. I may not live an hour, but then I must lay out my plans intelligently and for a long life. Sixty years added to twenty I have already lived, that will bring me to eighty. I must remember that these eighty years are only a brief preface to the five hundred thousand millions of quintillions of years which will be my chief residence and existence. Now, I understand my opportunities and my responsibilities. If there is any Being in the universe all wise and all beneficent who can help a man in such a juncture, I want Him. The old Book found among the family relics tell me there is a God, and that for the sake of His Son, one Jesus, He will give help to a man. To Him I appeal. God help me! Here I have 60 years yet to do for myself and to do for others. I must develop this body by all industries, by all gymnastics, by all sunshine, by all fresh air, by all good habits. And this soul must have swept and garnished, and illumined and glorified by all that I can do for it and all that I can get God to do for it. It shall be a banqueting of fine pictures. It shall be an orchestra of grand harmonies. It shall be a palace for God and righteousness to reign in. I wonder how many kind words I can utter in the next 60 years? I will try. I wonder how many good deeds I can do in the next 60 years? I will try. God help me."

That young man enters life. He is buffeted, he is tried, he is perplexed. A great many [illegible] on this side and a grace opens on that side. He falls, but he rises again. He gets into a hard battle, but he gets the victory. The main course of his life is in the right direction. He blesses everybody he comes in contact with. God forgives his mistakes, and makes everlasting record of his holy endeavors, and at the close of it, God says to him: "Well done, good and faithful servant; enter into the joy of thy Lord." My brother, my sister, I do not care whether that man dies at 30, 40, 50, 60, 70 or 80 years of age, you can chisel right under his name on the tombstone these words: "His life was worth living."

Amid the hills of New Hampshire, in olden times, there sits a mother. There are six children in the household—four boys and two girls. Small farm. Very rough, hard work to coax a living out of it. Mighty tug to make the two ends of the year meet. The boys go to school in winter and work the farm in summer. Mother is the chief presiding spirit. With her hands she knits all the stockings for the little feet, and she is the mantuamaker for the boys, and she is the milliner for the girls. There is only one musical instrument in the house—the spinning wheel. The food is very plain, but it is always well provided. The winters are very cold, but are kept out by the blankets she has quilted. On Sunday, when she appears in the village church, her children around her, the minister looks down, and is reminded of the Bible description of a good housewife: "Her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her."

Some years go by, and the two oldest boys want a collegiate education, and the household economies are severer, and the calculations are closer, and until those two boys get their education there is a hard battle for bread. One of these boys enters the university, stands in a pulpit widely influential, and preaches righteousness, judgment, and temperance, and thousands during his ministry are blessed. The other lad who got the collegiate education goes into the law, and thence into legislative halls, and after a while he commands listening senates as he makes a plea for the downtrodden and the outcast. One of the younger boys becomes a merchant, starting at the foot of the ladder, but climbing on up until his success and his philanthropies are scattered all over the land. The other one stays at home because he prefers farming life, and then he thinks he will be able to take care of father and mother when they get old.

Of the two daughters: when the war broke out one went through the hospitals of Pittsburg Landing and Fortress Monroe, cheering up the dying and the homesick, and taking the last message to kindred far away, so that every time Christ thought of her He said, as of old: "The same is my sister and mother." The other daughter has a bright home of her own, and in the afternoon—the forenoon having been devoted to her household—she goes forth to hunt up the sick and to encourage the discouraged, leaving smiles and benedictions all along the way.

But one day there start five telegrams from the village for these five absent ones, saying: "Come, mother is dangerously ill." But before they can be ready to start they receive another telegram, saying: "Come, mother is dead." The old neighbors gather in the old farm house to do the last offices of respect. But as that farming son, and the clergyman, and the senator, and the merchant, and the two daughters stand by the casket of the dead mother, or taking the last look, or lifting their little children to see once more the face of dear old grandma, I want to ask that group around the casket one question: "Do you really think her life was worth living?" A life for God, a life for others, a life of unselfishness, a useful life, a Christian life is always worth living.

I would not find it hard to persuade you that the poor lad Peter Cooper, making glue for a living and then amassing a great fortune, until he could build a philanthropy which has its echo in 10,000 philanthropies all over the country—I would not find it hard to persuade you that his life was worth living. Neither would I find it hard to persuade you that the life of Susannah Wesley was also worth living. She sent out one son to organize Methodism and the other son to sing his anthems all through the ages. I would not find it hard work to persuade you that the life of Frances Leere was worth living, as she established in England a school for the scientific nursing of the sick, and then when the war broke out between France and Germany went to the front, and with her own hands scraped the mud off the bodies of the soldiers dying in the trenches, and with her weak arm—standing one night in the hospital—pushing back a German soldier to his couch, as, all frenzied with his wounds, he rushed to the door, and said: "Let me go, let me go to my liebe mutter"—major generals standing back to let pass this angel of mercy.

Neither would I have hard work to persuade you that Grace Darling lived a life worth living, the heroine of the lifeboat. You are not wondering that the duchess of Northumberland came up to see her, and that people of all lands asked for her lighthouse, and that the proprietor of the Adelphi theater in London offered her $100 a night just to sit in the lifeboat while some shipwreck scene was being enacted.

But I know the thought in the minds of hundreds of you to-day. You say: "While I know all these lived lives worth living, I don't think my life amounts to much." Ah! my friends, whether you live a life conspicuous or inconspicuous it is worth living if you live aright. And I want my next sentence to go down into the depths of all your souls. You are to be rewarded, not according to the greatness of your work, but according to the holy industries with which you employed the talents you really possessed. The majority of the crowns of Heaven will not be given to people with ten talents, for most of them were tempted only to serve themselves. The vast majority of the crowns of Heaven will be given to people who had one talent, but gave it all to God. And remember that our life here is introductory to another. It is the vestibule to the palace; but who despises the door of a [illegible] because there are grander glories within? Your life if rightly lived is the first bar of an eternal oratorio, and who despises the first notes of Haydn's symphonies? And the life you live now is all the more worth living because it opens into a life that shall never end, and the last letter of the word "time" is the first letter of the word "eternity."

Mysterious.

We have swung too far away from the old mysticism of the past. There is mysticism in Christianity, and we should occasionally get up into the clouds.—Rev. A. T. Robertson, Baptist, Louisville, Ky.

[illegible] an enormous amount of [illegible] there is going on in the name of poor health.—Ram's Horn.

A better [illegible] symptom [illegible] worth [illegible] more than a hard-working man.—Ram's Horn.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

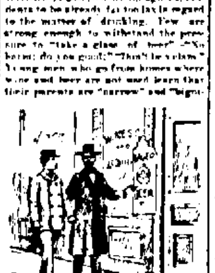
BEER FOR COLLEGE BOYS.

An Outcry Against the Good-Fellowship That Ruins.

In a recent number of the New York Independent, Kate Upson Clark has a timely article on the above subject. Referring to a plea made by a college graduate "for a club for college instructors which should have in its outfit, among other things, a well furnished wine cellar," who deplored "that the students of a certain great university should be obliged to travel a considerable distance in order to obtain beer," Miss Clark, among other things, says:

Why not relegate the sort of good fellowship which can be bought only with the pipe and the beer mug to the slums where it belongs? Our educated girls find happiness and elevating friendships without smoking and drinking. Why do our boys need them any more? You say they have more energy, more animal spirits. We doubt it; but grant it for the sake of the argument. Then they now will admit that men have work off their energies, and more strength with which they have been provided in order to govern their stronger propensities. When will they have a more favorable time for the cultivation of self-control than during their college course? But does the present standard of college "fun," especially when reenforced by such suggestions as those of the eminent authorities now under consideration, tend to establish such self-control? Why should we "lick the boots" of foreign universities? Why not take gratefully their sound learning and their exact science, while refusing to accept their middle-age customs of bathouse drunkenness and dissipation, which have been handed down from one generation to another until we foolishly forget that they need not be inseparable from college life?

The public opinion in our great universities is asserted by thoughtful students to be already far too lax in regard to the matter of drinking. Few are strong enough to withstand the pressure to "take a glass of beer." "No harm; do you good!" "Don't be a ninny!" Young men who go from homes where wine and beer are not used learn that their parents are "narrow" and "bigoted," and that beer is really a good thing—"so much better than whisky or brandy, you know"—a fact which no one denies. Prof. So and So goes into a saloon whenever he is thirsty and orders beer. Sometimes he asks a favorite pupil to go with him. Beer must be all right.



ASK A FAVORITE PUPIL TO DO WITH HIM.

But the "favorite pupil" does not stop at beer. He finds the exhilaration of stronger fluids agreeable when he is "run down" and has lost sleep. In every college class there is a considerable percentage who leave their alma mater confirmed inebriates. A much larger percentage have developed a marked tendency that way. Her influence should have been for all that is austerely pure and lofty; but for bread she has given them stones and worse.

The "pipe and the flowing bowl" are terms of mirth and jollity. We sing the songs which extol them, songs inspired by an earlier, a ruder and, we believe, a wickeder day, and then we laugh when we should be stern and grave and silent. Most of all we believe that college boys should let pipes and bowls severely alone. We believe that they could save exuberant happiness and loyal friendships without them. We believe that unconfined joy does not consist in smoking strong pipes and cigars and in emptying glass after glass of beer into the stomach until the brain reels and [illegible] ensues.

Dear friends, when a writer of standing virtually affirms in a reputable magazine that our college boys have not beer enough ready to hand, we had better wake up. Has he heard the nightly—not occasionally, but nightly—screams of boys frenzied with drink, which make the streets of New Haven and Cambridge and other college towns ring? They ring the knell of the breaking hearts of mothers and the destruction of souls.

We commend these remarks of Miss Clark to parents and guardians. Ruined character is a fearful price to pay for college life. Youths sent to schools for training should find it hard, not easy, to become corrupt. Only to such colleges where habits of sobriety, of moral purity and of religion are directly encouraged in student life should parents send their children, passing by all other colleges, no matter how great their reputation for learning and good fellowship.—National Temperance Advocate.

TOBACCO AND THE EYESIGHT.

Complete Blindness Sometimes Results from Use of the Weed.

Prof. Craddock says that tobacco has a bad effect upon the sight, and a disease of the eye is attributed to its immoderate use. Many cases in which complete loss of sight has occurred, and which were formerly regarded as hopeless, are now known to be curable by making the patient abstain from tobacco. These patients almost invariably at first have color blindness, taking red to be brown or black, and green to be light blue or orange. In nearly every case the pupils are much contracted, in some cases to such an extent that the patient is unable to move about without assistance. One such man admitted that he had usually smoked from 20 to 30 cigars a day. He consented to give up smoking altogether, and his sight was fully restored in three and a half months. It has been found that chewing is much worse than smoking in its effects upon the eyesight, probably for the simple reason that more of the poison is thereby absorbed. The condition found in the eye in the early stages is that of extreme congestion only, but this, unless remedied at once, leads to gradually increasing disease of the optic nerve, and then of course, blindness is absolute and beyond remedy. It is, therefore, evident that, to be of any value, the treatment of disease of the eye due to excessive smoking must be immediate, or it will probably be useless.—Journal of Inebriety.

A $2,000 damage suit has been tried in common pleas court at Martin's Ferry, O., by Mrs. Fornshell against John Fisher, a prominent saloonkeeper of that place, charging him with selling liquor to the plaintiff's husband in defiance of a notice legally given him not to sell.

AN HONEST ARGUMENT.

Reasons Given Many Times for the Use of Alcoholic Beverages.

Most of the arguments offered in favor of the use of alcohol, either as a beverage or as a medicine, are based either upon ignorance of its physiological, or rather unphysiological, properties, or upon a desire and determination on the part of the defender of this drug to find an apology or a pretext for its use, no matter what the facts may be; and, if the facts do not agree then it is so much worse for the facts. In the July number of the London Westminster Review A. E. T. Longhurst, M. D., in an article entitled "Scientific Aspects of the Temperance Question," very pithily says:

"For a man to say that he takes alcohol because he likes it, regardless of its consequences to health which [illegible] or the possibility of a drunkard's grave, is at any rate honest; but when he says he takes it as a food, because his doctor tells him it is so and is a necessity, then he defies science and brings a reproach on the profession of scientific medicine."

The doctor further says:

"If we summarize the most recent scientific conclusions as to alcohol and its action on the human system they will be somewhat as follows:

"It is not found in nature nor provided by her as a necessity of animal life.

"It predisposes to disease, deranges the constitution of the blood, unduly excites the heart and circulation, paralyzes the minute blood vessels, impairs the function of the digestive organs, disturbs the regularity of nerve actions, lowers the animal temperature, lessens muscular power. Is not a food; the highest health and longevity are attainable without it.

"With so much evidence of the evils of alcohol and such scientific expressions against its use in the animal economy, it is high time that the profession of medicine should speak about it from the scientific aspect of the question."

VARIOUS NOTES.

William Fleck, [illegible] of Chicago, drank wood alcohol diluted with root beer, to gratify a depraved appetite. He leaves a family.

Malt liquors render the blood sizy and unfit for circulation, hence proceed obstructions and inflammation of the lungs.—Dr. Buchan.

All the money in the Klondike won't yield enough gold in the next 12 months to pay the drink bill of this Christian nation for one year.—N. J. Gazette.

The church and the school build up, but the saloon tears down. Why then should good citizens favor the saloon or even be indifferent as to what it is doing?—Lever.

The fact that there are no snakes in Alaska is something in its favor. And there is not much danger that there will be any so long as whisky is worth $4 a gallon.—Peoria Herald.

One person in every thousand is arrested for drunkenness and fined and imprisoned every year in England. These are termed the criminal inebriates who are lawless whenever under the influence of spirits.

A falling off in the consumption of beer in Chicago is attributed to bicycle riding, but it would have been more reasonable if the falling from bicycles in that city had been attributed to the consumption of beer.—San Francisco Call.

Some one has been visiting the saloons in various cities for the purpose of tracing the number of boys and youths frequenting them. In 20 small cities and towns (having 15 or 20 saloons in a place), it was estimated that an aggregate of over 3,000 persons were present, and of these the majority were clearly under age. In a saloon in one city, Worcester, Ill., five boys were found who were yet wearing knee pants.—Christian Work.

MIND BLANK FROM SMOKING.

Sad Condition of a College Graduate Due to Cigarettes.

The strange case of a young man 23 years old, a college graduate, is attracting the attention of the medical fraternity in the west, and is a marked example for cigarette smokers. The young man became addicted to the use of cigarettes, and as a result of continued smoking he lapsed into a comatose condition, in which he remained for 30 hours. When he recovered consciousness, his mind was a blank. He does not recognize his most intimate friends and acquaintances. Neither does he know his home and former haunts. He is unable to read English, but still retains his knowledge of German and the languages; and, while he cannot count more than two in his mother tongue, readily sums up figures in German. Physicians say his condition is due to the excessive use of cigarettes. He is vigorous and healthy, but is as completely under the care and guidance of his parents as a child. When he meets his brother, he does not know him; and though a frequenter of the town near his home, he disclaims all knowledge of the place. The young man obeys his father implicitly, but does not hear conversation carried on in his presence.—Good Health.

A Coroner's Verdict.

The English papers tell of a man who was burned to death in a drinking saloon. The man worked occasionally for the [illegible], and for brushing up the floor one morning he received a half glass of whisky, and then adjourned into the drinking box with some other men. In a short time they left, and half an hour after this man was found lying with his head in the fire. His whole face was a mass of charred remains. Death was due to suffocation following the burning. The coroner's jury found accordingly, and attached no blame to anybody.

No blame to the [illegible] who gave him whisky for his wage! No blame to those in the house who let the drunken man lie and roast! No condemnation of the fiendish and deceptive stuff that worked the ruin!—National Temperance Advocate.

An Appropriate Design.

"A Tynesider" writes to the Alliance News: "After the death of a member of one of our churches, a wealthy brewer, the relatives offered to put a beautiful stained glass window in, to cost several hundreds of pounds, in memory of their departed friend. I believe this offer has been accepted. A woman who is upwards of 70 years of age, said to me: 'If they put a memorial window in, they should have the central figure representing ragged, ill-fed children, mothers with a look of abject misery, and fathers looking bloated and bestial.' When I heard it, I could not say that it would be a true memorial to such a one."

It Is a Crime.

Any method of promoting a system of organized debauchery, through which men and women are robbed of things that make life worth living, is a crime, except self and home are ruined and lost. The saloon is such a system of debauchery, adding a [illegible] of the drink habit, of so great a potency as to [illegible] all the [illegible].—Rev. J. F. S[illegible], D. D., St. Paul.

SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS.

MY HOME.

"In My Father's House are many Homes."—John 14:2.

(Dedicated to the Absent.)

I have none here. Nay! Do not say I'm wrong.
I have full many friends whose hearts are true;
Whose hands' fond pressure in my need is strong
To fill my fainting soul with courage new.

They give me shelter from the summer's heat
And winter's snow, in kind at gladdest tone
In their own homes—a..., this the grief complete—
Their homes—alas! I have none of my own.

"My Father's House." Once, years and years ago,
A father's care gave me a royal place
In his own dwelling, and, his darling child,
I wore the crown of love's unbounded grace.

An orphan now, of life most precious words,
Each one of which with peace or healing comes,
No sweeter can be read me than the Lord's
"Within My Father's House are many Homes."

A Home means Welcome; and I have that here;
It means Repose, and I sometimes know this;
It means affection; and the true and dear
Oft greet me with Sincerity's sweet kiss.

But one pang ever pierces my poor heart,
One grief oppresses me where'er I roam:
This: Friends do love me; we can live apart.
I AM NOT NEEDED TO COMPLETE THEIR HOME.

The wife's assurance, and the mother's grace,
The father's ownership and certainty,
The child's demand for love, and rest, and place;
Unearned, yet given freely, royally—

Are sweet to me, yet unto no such band
Christ's farewell word, with such deep meaning comes,
As unto lonely hearts who understand
The "In My Father's House are many Homes."

He said: "I do prepare for you a place."
Prepare? A place for me! Where I belong?
Whose right of ownership none may displace,
Because the love which makes it mine is strong!

Prepare! He knows what things I love the best,
What tokens of His grace I long to share;
He knows my weakness and my need of rest,
And how to answer each unspoken prayer.

His Home and mine! I can afford to wait,
And waiting, smile, for One who needs me [illegible]
In [illegible] to my Mansion. At its gate
He waits to open unto me the door.

He wooed me with Love's pleading, years [illegible] breath,
He asked for me in dark Gethsemane,
He [illegible] for me the [illegible] of death,
And lives, to claim my love eternally!

And without me His joy is incomplete;
One place is empty until I shall come.
And when I fall before His blessed feet,
He'll lift me to His Heart, IN MY OWN HOME.

FRANCES E. TOWNSLEY.

THE LESSON OF LIFE.

Set Forth in the Form of a Fable—Three Interviews with Fate.

Fate looked into my door one day when I was young. "How does thy life suit thee?" she asked. "Not at all," said I. "It is too narrow, too restricted, too monotonous. I like it not. I need opportunity. I crave large freedom. I am too pent up, my bounds are inelastic, and my life suits me not. My spirit is greater than its house; it is suited for higher flights. I beg of thee, Fate, to change it." Fate smiled and said: "Wait; thy life will yet be big enough for thee; wait."

Fate looked in at my door a second time. I was then in the stress and toil of middle life. "How does thy life suit thee now?" asked she.

"It does not fit at all," I answered. "It is too large, altogether too large for my small measure; it bags and flaps in the wind; it suits me not. I find myself lost in the huge folds of its too ample proportions. I cannot fill it; there are great empty spaces, and through I [illegible] hither and thither. I can never quite reach its bounds. Sometimes I think there are no bounds, and I tremble in my too great freedom. I am too small for my life, too inadequate, too immeasurably inferior in view of its opportunities. I pray thee, Fate, bound me, hedge me in, let me at least fill a smaller life to its utmost proportions. I am grotesquely small for my garment of life; canst thou not fit it to me?" Fate smiled and said: "Thou wilt yet find that thy life will fit thee, don't quite forget."

Fate came a third time, and, putting her head well within my door, she said: "How does thy life suit thee now?" I was sitting by the fire knitting. I smiled and said: "Life fits me well now; it is neither too small nor too big, its folds are warm, and they cover me satisfactorily. I can move easily within my life and it does not hamper me. I have become habituated to it. I can grasp it and control it. Other lives pass by, but they do not conflict with mine, or much trouble me. I am content. I ask nothing of thee, Fate." Fate smiled. "Come with me," she said. "Thou needest a change." And forthwith she boxed up my life in a long and narrow receptacle and put it away from me, saying: "Come;" and, much wondering, I followed her.—Madeline Yale Wynne, in N. Y. Outlook.

SPEAR POINTS.

Fresh and Pithy Sayings from the Ram's Horn.

Envy kicks its keeper.

Wealth is too poor to purchase wisdom or purity.

Trusting God without effort is an abuse of sense.

It requires industry to make, and wisdom to save.

He is a safe counselor who profits by his own blunders.

Society's trouble mill is run half the time by whispers.

Living without God is risking the loss of two worlds.

The best family medicine is large doses of good example.

Christ taught to teach; not to win admiration or applause.

He is well balanced that will take advice against selfishness.

Aggressiveness without control is the animal turned loose.

People are known by where they spend their leisure time.

The man who loves his neighbor as himself cannot be a hermit.

The careless man wrecks his comfort; the cautious man his destiny.

The eagle bathing his pinions in the clouds is not one of God's thoughts materialized.

If our schooling does not help us to leave the world, [illegible] money are both lost.

The man who thinks he knows all there is to know is already too dead to know that he is dying.

The soul who receives God's peace is the one who sought and found Him when He called for peace.

There is no argument for a given heaven or earth that can persuade a man who will [illegible] his lessons.

Some people would keep a room to have "[illegible]" or "[illegible]" printed on it, for when they get at them they [illegible] face.

THE GOD OF ALL COMFORT.

One of the Tenderest Manifestations of the Almighty.

There is no life, however fortunate and happy, which does not sometimes know the need of comfort; that is, of course, not of being made comfortable, snug, easy and prosperous, but of being comforted, raised up from depression and cheered. Sorrow in some form is inevitable and it calls for comfort. One of the tenderest, sweetest of His manifestations is that in which the Almighty reveals Himself as the God of all comfort.

Some have no other comfort. They live lonely lives, either from choice or necessity, without true sympathy and often almost or quite without society. Yet sometimes among the most sensitive people there are those who are keenly conscious of the need of being comforted in their times of distress. What would they do if they had not their Heavenly Father to comfort them?

Moreover, human comfort often is quite inadequate. It is a blessing, and we prize it. It goes far toward sustaining and invigorating us. But it cannot do all which we need. At the best it is but superficial. It is sincere, abiding, soothing, even inspiring, but rarely if ever does it reach the lowest depths of our gravest distresses. We cannot understand one another sufficiently to comfort each other thoroughly. Only the all-knowing Father, who Himself is the Author of our being, can do this.

He certainly uses human friendship and sympathy as means of comfort. But He comes to us by His spirit in a more effectual manner. He takes possession of our souls. He floods our inmost being with the consciousness of His loving presence. He makes us strong and glad at once. He gives us a broader outlook and fixes our attention upon the great underlying principles of eternal truth, which endure whatever else may fail. He aids us to look at events and at our own selves more from His Divine point of view. Thus looking, we see better how all things work for good to them that love Him, and we are comforted.

Often, too, we best understand Him as the God of all comfort for ourselves when we are seeking in His name to afford comfort to others. This is to be like Him, to be doing His work, and it has wonderful reflex curative power. Whether by withdrawing attention from our personal troubles or by rendering us more receptive to spiritual and refreshing influences, or both, it opens our eyes to the richness and value of the Divine consolations, so that we both experience and impart them the more fully. God could not be all that we need in our Deity if He were not the God of all comfort as truly as of all wisdom and power.—Congregationalist.

MORAL SKIN DISEASES.

Unlovely Things That Weaken the Christian's Influence for Good.

Among the many ills to which flesh is heir there is a large variety of diseases of the skin. Superficial as they seem, some of them are very refractory, and yield only to the prolonged treatment of the skilled specialist. They are often very uncomfortable to bear, and irritating in their effects. They are often unsightly, marring the countenance that otherwise would be fair and pleasing to look upon. They have their counterpart in the moral nature. George Macdonald writes: "The skin diseases of the soul linger long after the heart is greatly cured. Witness the petulance, the social self-assertion, the fastidiousness, the general disagreeableness, of so many good people—all in the moral skin, repulsive exceedingly. I say, good people. I do not say very good, nor do I say Christlike, for that they are not." A little reflection will satisfy us as to the prevalence of these disorders. We may discover them in ourselves. Perhaps we have regarded them as such trivial outside things as to call for no special effort to cure them. They are, to say the least, unlovely things. They weaken our influence for good. They repel where we ought to attract. They act as irritants upon us, and cause discomfort to others. There is many a Christian home whose happiness is marred by irritable tempers, and harsh language and selfishness and pride. The rule of the household is not always a rule in love. There are young men and women professing Christ's name, who forget the modest deference and gentle service which they should render in that name. Instead of being "long-suffering and kind," "in honor preferring one another," there are often petulance, hasty speech, self-assertion. Christianity inculcates courtesy in daily life. It seeks to develop all the graces of character. It includes within its scope "whatsoever things are lovely." It aims to cure "skin diseases," as well as the deeper diseases of the soul.—Baptist Union.

OTHER WORLDLINESS.

True Citizenship in Heaven and Profitable Citizenship on Earth.

He that hath emptied Heaven of its significance to himself hath also emptied the earth of meaning and richness and joy. He is living only the half of a life, and if he ever becomes fully aware that his life is but a fraction of what is possible for him, the other half, the highest half, as has been expressly said, must haunt him. Lack of confidence in the other world uniformly reveals itself in lack of confidence in this, just as lack of confidence in God is naturally associated with lack of confidence in self. A surprising biography is that in which a man without hope and without God tells the world what he really thinks of himself. In God we confidingly live and move and have our being, when we live out a fully rounded life. A true citizenship in Heaven is the proper antecedent to a profitable citizenship upon the earth, for we are so made that we should be naturally seeking a city that hath beneath the everlasting foundations.

It is sometimes thought that we must live a perfect life in this world in order to reach an assurance of a blessed life in the world to come; and we must not speak [illegible] of any man that may have attained to perfection in the [illegible] relations of the earthly life. But the trouble is to attain the perfection in the way proposed. It matters little that we dig and cultivate about the roots of a tree and heap up the soil by all means, if we put a barrel over the branches. The earthly life is nourished by what it takes from the heavens above, yet the plant rooted in it inevitably dies unless it breathes and is fed from the skies. The support of all genuine morality is the life that draws its nurture from the unseen world, where reality and promise are centered, and in the exercise of a living faith.—Chicago Advance.

Companions.

Do not think a fool harmless because he has little wit, nor that you can trample upon a fool because he knows little. He is like wild grapes: He will strike even the hand that fondles him. Be always, therefore, surrounded with wise companions, even though they may be your superiors.—Rev. D. M. Barbour, Presbyterian, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Heaven sets only a low [illegible] that [illegible].

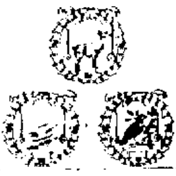
THE PUZZLER

No. 218.—Rhyming Puzzle.

Think of a word which rhymes with "peck."

Is it a warrior-ship? No, it is not ——.
Is it a street? No, it is not ——.
Is it to make? No, it is not ——.
Is it a corner? No, it is not ——.
Is it a [illegible]? Yes, it is ——.

No. 219.—Illustrated Final Acrostic.



When the five objects in the accompanying illustration have been rightly guessed and the names placed one below another in the order given, the last letters will spell the name of a very distinguished poet.—St. Nicholas.

No. 220.—[illegible] Numbers.

1

From six take nine, [illegible] ten be;
From nine [illegible] ten be taken,
From forty, fifty—then put ten
That six will of it remain.

2

A third of twelve take
And four fifths of seven,
Together they make
Exactly eleven.

3

A third of twelve divide by fifth of seven,
The quotient, you will see, is just eleven.

4

From two-thirds of eleven
Take four fifths of seven.
The result of your sums
Is that nothing remains.

No. 221.—Charades.

1

My first in a [illegible] lends the [illegible] plain;
My next of food is a portion small.
My whole, when spring resumes her gentle reign,
Smiles on the wood and hope restores to all.

2.

My first is a lie, and my second's a lie,
Yet my whole is an emblem of innocency.

3.

My first is a contemptuous term applied sometimes to a favorite animal. There are not many of my second, and my whole was once heard all over England, but is now only rarely met with.

No. 222.—Transpositions.

Transpose the letters in the first word of each group, so as to make the other three words:

1. Valuable, but not always valued. 2. Anything very small, an insect. 3. A separate particular in an account. 4. To throw out sparks.

1. A savage animal. 2. A useful tool. 3. To run smoothly.

1. A point where two lines meet. 2. A celestial messenger. 3. To gather up what is left. 4. A space between hills.

No. 223.—Floral Anagrams.

1. Ripe French teas.
2. West Chester bend us.
3. Bother the flames.
4. Go as dear girl.
5. [illegible]
6. C. [illegible]
7. Hoop [illegible].
8. Remain [illegible] gold.
9. Fly [illegible] prune.
10. Trace [illegible].

Try This Tongue Twister.

If you stick a stick across a stick,
Or stick a cross across a stick,
Or cross a stick across a stick,
Or stick a cross across a cross,
Or cross a cross across a stick,
Or cross a cross across a cross,
Or stick a crossed stick across a stick,
Or stick a crossed stick across a crossed stick,
Or cross a crossed stick across a cross,
Or cross a crossed stick across a stick,
Or cross a crossed stick across a crossed stick,
Would that be an acrostic?

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 207.—Conundrum Charade: Potted (pot ted).

No. 208.—Diamonds:

T	G
T R Y	A R E
B R A V E	R E A D Y
T R A V E L S	G R A M M A R
S T E A M	W O M A N
A L E	H A T
S	R

No. 209.—Anagram: Doubt.

No. 210.—Squares Opposed:

D I S C
I N T O
S T O P
C O P A I B A
I B E X
B E L L
A X L E

No. 211.—Charade: Dog fish.

No. 212.—Numerical Enigma: Procrastination is the thief of time.

No. 213.—Counter Puzzle: Place 4 on 7, 6 on 2, 1 on 3, 5 on 1; or, 5 on 3, 1 on 7, 2 on 6, 4 on 1.

No. 214.—Zigzag: The Colossus of Rhodes. Crosswords: 1. Timothy. 2. Thither. 3. Tiresome. 4. Bracket. 5. Tortoise. 6. Whistle. 7. Galileo. 8. Absalom. 9. Prussia. 10. Refusal. 11. Husband. 12. Wagoner. 13. Francis. 14. Overdue. 15. Schemer. 16. Scholar. 17. Holiday. 18. Jupiter. 19. Bishops.

No. 215.—Combined Fractions: Garnet.

No. 216.—Metagrams: Calm, palm, balm. Curls, [illegible].

No. 217.—Geographical Anagrams: 1. Gateshead. 2. Westminster. 3. Constantinople. 4. Lombardy. 5. Hanover. 6. Adrianople. 7. Orange. 8. Cape Horn. 9. Philadelphia. 10. Delaware. 11. Arkansas. 12. Sedalia.

A Touch of Nature.

Smyth—We don't hear so much about a cheap coat making a cheap man as we did a few years ago.

Tompkins—No. It has since been discovered that a millionaire who succeeds in buying a $15 tailor-made suit for $6.98 will brag about it as much as any other man.—New York Truth.

Historical Data.

Chicago Teacher—In what year did Columbus land?

Class—No answer.

Teacher—Come, can't any of you tell?

Bright Boy—I don't remember the exact year, mum, but it was before the fire!—New York Weekly.

Aconite.

The dangerous character of aconite, or monkshood leaves, is well known to most grown persons, but children need instruction to avoid those large palm-shaped leaves which are dark green on the upper surface. This most deadly of vegetable poisons causes great depression, often blindness, tingling all over the body, parching and burning of the throat and stomach, and finally death ensues.

Fruit House Prices for 1897.

[illegible]

Sugars 1-2c Lower on all Grades.

[illegible]

Coffee is Down Another Cent Per Pound. This Makes a Reduction the Past Year of 5c Per Pound.

[illegible]

Teas—Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

[illegible]

Canned Goods—Home Pack And California.

[illegible]

Dried Fruits—Domestic and California.

[illegible]

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups And New Orleans Molasses.

[illegible]

Oils—Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

[illegible]

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

[illegible]

Fine Cut And Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

[illegible]

Liquors And Wines, for Medical use only.

[illegible]

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

[illegible]

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 18, 1897.

CORA HUBBARD, BANDIT

Leader of a Band of Southwestern Desperadoes.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

The Season Prolific of New Styles, Materials and Colors.

STYLISH NEW VISITING GOWNS.

[illegible]

The past week has been prolific of new styles, new materials and new colors. [illegible]

SWELLEST OF THE NEW VISITING GOWNS.

[illegible]

MATE LAROY.

BLOOMERS DID NOT BLOOM.

[illegible]

The supporters of the rational dress congress of England had arranged with seven women's cycling clubs to make a bloomer demonstration by wheeling from London to Oxford, where the dinner of the congress, which is under the presidency of Viscountess Harberton, took place. [illegible]

No Wonder.

"I've got shooting pains in my face, [illegible]

[illegible] —Ally Sloper.

COWS WENT MAD.

[illegible]

[illegible]

BUILT OF STOLEN LUMBER.

[illegible]

[illegible] —Boston Transcript.

A TINY SWITCHMAN.

[illegible]

In the last few weeks passengers on the Jersey City trolley lines have often noticed a very small boy turning a switch at the corner of Clinton and [illegible] streets.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] —Exchange.

[illegible]

[illegible] —New York Sunday Journal.

[illegible]

[illegible] —Brooklyn Life.

[illegible]

[illegible] —New York Journal.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

[illegible]

HAY FEVER.

It Can be Cured by Hirons' Double Treatment.

Read the Testimonials of Persons Permanently Cured of Hay Fever, Catarrh, Asthma and Kindred Complaints.

Hay Fever, or Hay Asthma as it is often called, is a combination of Bronchial and Nasal affections. The immediate cause and source of irritation being of external origin, attacking individuals during the months of May, June and August. The pollen of hay, dried grasses and rag-weed comes in contact with the nasal and bronchial membranes, involving all the air passages, causing immediate irritation, frequently disabling persons afflicted therewith. The great discomfort and suffering, say nothing of the loss of life caused by this terrible disease, may be avoided by using Hirons' Double Treatment, which is a sure, safe and permanent cure. Commence using the medicine at once, and get your system in condition to resist the effect of these agencies upon the mucous membrane, thereby keeping the tissues in a healthy condition.

CATARRH.

What the Resident Manager of the Chicago Newspaper Union has to Say

The Hirons Medicine Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Mr. A. R. Hirons persuaded me to give your Double Treatment for catarrh a trial, and after having used it about 30 days, I can honestly say that the results have been very satisfactory. I have been a sufferer from the disease since childhood, and was so bad at times that the membrane would bleed constantly. By the use of your medicine I have stopped the bleeding, my head is greatly relieved, and I have no more difficulty with my breathing. Yours truly

CHARLES D. TILLO.

Cured of Catarrh.

The Hirons Medicine Co.:

DEAR SIRS:—I am twenty-eight years old, had Catarrh all my life. For years my appetite was bad. I could not sleep well. I was becoming deaf. The disease in my head became so bad that one could hear the air escape from my ear. To sum it all up, the disease was killing me by inches. I heard of your double treatment for Catarrh and began the use of the medicine at once. After using eight bottles of your remedies, I am happy to say, that I have a good appetite, I sleep well, my deafness is cured, and I have gained sixteen and one-half pounds in four months. I advise every one who has Catarrh to give your medicine a trial.

EMMA CAMPBELL,
47 John Street.

Hemorrhage of the Lungs Cured.

Miss Anna Schroeph, who resides at 193 W. Superior St., says: "I take great pleasure in signing the following statement. All my life I have been afflicted with a bronchial cough. A year ago I had a hemorrhage of the lungs. Since that time for months I have been troubled with hemorrhages. I was advised by a friend to use your New Asthma and Cough Cure. I have taken four bottles of the remedy. I have no more soreness in my lungs and the hemorrhages have ceased. I cannot say enough in the praise of your medicine.

(Signed.) ANNA SCHROEPH.

Testimonial From Ex-Judge of the Superior Court of Allen County.

Hirons Medicine Co., Room 3 Schmitz Block, City.

Having been a great sufferer from that most distressing disease, Asthma, and having used your Asthma remedy for the last few months, I can certify very cheerfully, that it has afforded me great relief, and I feel confident that in the majority of cases, will accomplish a permanent cure.

Respectfully yours,
A. A. CHAPIN.

A Word From Charles Yagerlehner, the Electrician.

DEAR SIRS:—I have had a bad case of catarrh for 15 years. There was a constant dropping of mucous into my throat. Every morning my nose, head and throat would be filled up. After a terrible siege of trying to remove the mucous I would become so sick that it was with difficulty that I could eat my breakfast. I had no appetite. The disease developed into bronchitis and dyspepsia. I read of your Double Treatment for Catarrh, and after having used your remedies for a short time, I can cheerfully say that now my appetite is good, I have no more trouble with indigestion, my throat is well, and my general health has not been as good for years.

[Signed]

CHARLES YAGERLEHNER.

ASTHMA.

Had Asthma for Twenty Years.

The Hirons Medical Company, Room 3 Schmitz Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

DEAR SIRS:—I had Asthma for twenty years. I treated with physicians in St. Louis and in other cities, and have used many remedies, but never received any relief whatever until I commenced the use of your New Asthma and Cough Cure. Before I had used one bottle I received great relief, and after having used four bottles I am entirely cured. I am happy to recommend your remedy to all who are suffering from Asthma. May the Lord bless you and your wonderful medicine.

(Signed.) MARY BUFFORD,
Mulvane, Kansas.

VEGETONE.

Use Hirons' VEGETONE for Constipation, Indigestion, Stomach, Kidney and Liver troubles.

Price of all Hirons' remedies $1.00 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.00.

Prepared by
THE HIRONS MEDICINE CO.,
Room 3, Schmitz Block,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

For sale by Druggists.

Via Pennsylvania to Chicago and return for $2.00 Sunday, Sept. 19th. 14-5t

Nickel Plate Old Time Low Rate Excursion to Chicago.

On October 8th a special train excursion will be run to Chicago with return limit of tickets good for five days. Tickets will be sold at Cleveland and all stations west at rates lower than have been offered for several years.

October 9th will be the 26th anniversary of the memorable Chicago fire, and the event will be celebrated on October 9th, 1897, as only Chicago can celebrate.

In addition to the special train, the cheap excursion tickets will be good within the five days on any one of that trio of express trains which is doing so much to increase the popularity of the favorite Nickel Plate road. Watch the papers for further information on this subject and confer with ticket agents. 67

Home-seekers Excursions West, Northwest and Southwest.

Are offered via the Nickel Plate road Sept. 21st, Oct. 5th and 19th at about one fare for the round trip. Inquire of agents. 6t67

Go to Chicago every Sunday via the Nickel Plate Road for $2.00 round trip. Train leaves Fort Wayne, 2:50 a. m.; arrive Chicago, 7:55 a. m.; returning leaves Chicago 3 p. m. or 10:15 p. m. 25-w,th,fa-tf

Special Train Excursion to Michigan City.

Tuesday, Sept. 28th, another special train excursion via Nickel Plate Road to Michigan City, Ind. Tickets will be sold from all stations between Payne, New Haven, Fort Wayne and stations west to Winamac at remarkably low rates. This is the opportunity to visit the State Penitentiary and Michigan's famous Summer resort. Special train starts from Payne. For rates, time of trains leaving stations, etc. see agents. [illegible]

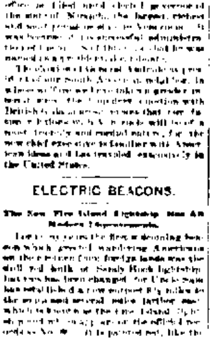
Go to Chicago every Sunday via the Nickel Plate Road for $2.00 round trip. Train leaves Fort Wayne, 2:50 a. m.; arrive Chicago, 7:55 a. m.; returning leaves Chicago 3 p. m. or 10:15 p. m. 25-w,th,fa-tf

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA.

[illegible]

[illegible]



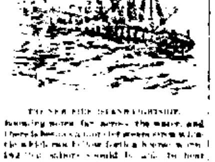
[illegible]

[illegible]

ELECTRIC BEACONS.

The New Fire Island Lightship Has All Modern Improvements.

[illegible]



THE NEW FIRE ISLAND LIGHTSHIP.

[illegible]

THE BOY ON THE CAR.

[illegible]

[illegible]

do it? What wheel are you going to get, pop?"

[illegible]

"Look at that wheel. It is a new make. I think I know that man."

[illegible]

"Yes, my boy. Now we will get off at the next corner."

[illegible]

"Thanks!" [illegible] —New York Truth.

VERSE FROM A VAULT

NEW DEPARTURE BY THE EDITOR OF THE BILLVILLE BANNER.

[illegible]

For ten years we have been endeavoring to purchase a lot whereon to erect a building for the Billville Banner, but until recently, when prosperity struck us and took up its abode in our midst, we were unable to do so. Yesterday the old cemetery was sold at auction, and we bid it in for $7. We are now moving The Banner into one of the most commodious vaults it contains, and we are as cheerful as we can be under the circumstances. We don't believe in ghosts. Many of the dead in the confines of our new purchase were among our bill collectors, and they got so tired running after us that they were glad to rest, and we feel that they need all the rest they can get.

As news matter is scarce this week, we content ourselves with copying a few of the many epitaphs scattered around us. It's true they are now in the class with the dead matter, but we still think our readers will be interested in them. Most of our readers are deadheads anyway, so they won't take these graveyard departures amiss. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

—Atlanta Constitution.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERY THING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored his general health but enlarged his weak emaciated parts to natural size and vigor and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the prescription of this wonderful remedy free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist nor do I pose as an enthusiast but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Send me your name and address today. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information but send for the remedy and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some men and mean a lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 218, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

W. L. KERLIN. H. W. BLOOM.

KERLIN & BLOOM,

Undertakers and Embalmers

101 CALHOUN STREET.

Office Telephone 99.
Residence and Night Telephones [illegible]

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND

GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

The Pennsylvania System.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

[illegible]

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

[illegible]

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect August 2, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

[illegible]

WABASH RAILROAD.

Trains from Fort Wayne as follows.
Effective May 23, 1897.

[illegible]

NICKEL PLATE

[illegible]

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

[illegible]

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

[illegible]

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Fort Wayne Branch.

[illegible]

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

[illegible] CALHOUN STREET

A Handsome Complexion

is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

Globe

While We Can Supply Your Wants in Men's, Boys' and Children's

New Fall and Winter Clothing.

Our stock will be so heavy this season that we are still short of a few of our best styles, which were made especially for us. These specials will be in our house within the next week when our complete

Mammoth Stock

Will be ready for the inspection of the public, then you can readily see why we claim to be the

Largest and Most Complete Men's, Boys' and Children's Outfitters in Fort Wayne.

The Grand Formal Opening of our new Boys' and Children's Parlor will be next Thursday, Sept. 23rd.

Coupons issued with every sale for the useful Furniture which we are giving away.

GLOBE
M. Hussell

THE ONLY Exclusive Boys' and Children's Parlor in the City.

A SPLITTING HEADACHE

TRADE MARK

USE DR. KILMER'S SURE HEADACHE CURE.
Mfd. at SOUTH BEND, IND
25 Cents a Box. 25 Doses. Sample Free.
Worth $1.00 a Tablet.

Dr. Kilmer's Sure Headache Cure is worth $1 a tablet to me when I have sick headache." [illegible], Va. Mrs. [illegible]

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 86 Calhoun St.

A Local Disease. A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well known pharmaceutical remedy.

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious drug. Full size 50c; Trial size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

G & G CURE

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 86 Calhoun street, Otto G. [illegible], 93 E. Berry street, corner Clinton street.

The Perfume of Violets

The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder.

1847 ROGERS BROS.

SILVER PLATED KNIVES AND FORKS

$3.25 PER DOZEN.

WARDS CHINA STORE,

8 West Columbia Street.

A CASE OF PURE LUCK.

"I knows I'se got yo beat."
"I only hez fou aces."
"Well, I reckon I'se got wif five jacks."
"But five jacks am agin de rule."
"Git de rule? I doan play cardin' to no rules. I jes' 'bides by de run ob de cards, jes' by de run ob de cards, de pots mine."

MUST HAVE BEEN.

Maurice—There's a woman who never looked in a mirror.
Horace—Was she born blind?

"STRAWS TELL WHICH WAY THE WIND BLOWS."

"A SQUARE MEAL."

SHOP AND RAIL.

The Grape Traffic Grows to Considerable Proportions.

A Passenger on a Grand Rapids Train Jumps Off the Cars and is Injured—Industrial Affairs.

The traffic in grapes has opened up and west bound freight on the Nickel Plate has been considerably increased thereby. Yesterday there were twenty car loads of the fruit through this city over that line and as the season advances, the shipments will increase. The Ashtabula Beacon estimates that the shipments of grapes from that place will aggregate 700 car loads, the bulk of which will be carried by the Nickel Plate.

CASSEL IS INSANE.

Albert Cassel, the young man injured here several weeks ago, is insane as a result of his injuries, and the sisters at the St. Joseph hospital are compelled to exercise the utmost vigilance and care in his behalf. Cassel was thrown under a Grand Rapids and Indiana train, on which he was stealing a ride, and had one leg ground off and the other broken at the knee. The injuries healed nicely, under skillful treatment, but the unfortunate young fellow's mind has given way under the pain. Cassel came to this section from New York city, where he had been employed as a hotel cook.

LADY PASSENGER INJURED.

Miss Lizzie Jackson, of Spartansburg, Ind., was a passenger on the Grand Rapids and Indiana train, No. 2, yesterday, bound for Lima, a little village sixteen miles north of Richmond. She failed to hear the name of the station when it was announced by the brakeman and retained her seat until the train in which she was riding passed the depot. Then she glanced out of the window and saw the name over the entrance to the building and hastened to get off the train. She ran to the platform and jumped. When her feet struck the ground she pitched forward, striking her head against some obstacle with such force as to render her unconscious for a half hour. She soon recovered, however, and is doubtless feeling no ill effects from her fall.

SUES FOR DAMAGES.

A damage suit for $15,000 has been brought against the Grand Rapids and Indiana road by Samuel G. Ferguson. He asks that the damages be paid for injuries he received in a wreck which he alleges was due to negligence on the part of the defendant. The complaint sets forth that Ferguson on the 9th of August last was a passenger on a Grand Rapids and Indiana train. Owing to a wreck on the road the train was being transferred over the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw railroad. When near Celina, Ohio, the car the plaintiff was in left the track and was overturned. The plaintiff alleges that he received injuries and is damaged to the extent above mentioned.

MINOR MENTION.

Pittsburg Fireman Frank Archer is off duty on account of sickness.

Nickel Plate Fireman George McForrag is taking a few days' rest.

Fred Rosenberger, a painter in the Pittsburg shops, is sick and off duty.

E. M. Hall, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, has moved his family to cozy quarters at 22 Gay street.

G. B. Lesh, a lumber buyer for Charles Pape, is in off the road for a few days.

N. C. McKinney, the Pennsylvania lineman, will take his annual vacation next week.

E. B. Moore and M. R. Harlendorf, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, are on the sick list.

John Eylenberg, Western Union operator at the Pittsburg depot, is sick and unable to attend to business.

Engineer O. R. Ellenwood and Fireman J. Singleton, of the Pittsburg, are on the absentee list, on account of sickness.

Foreman Joseph Slater, of the Bess blacksmith shop, is today attending to some business for the firm at Bucyrus, Ohio.

Fireman J. G. Polhamus, of the Pittsburg, and his wife went to Valparaiso today to visit Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Collins over Sunday.

Agent C. H. Newton, of the Wabash, and Frank Seamon, of the electric works, spent the day in fishing below New Haven.

Owen Barry and A. Rost, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, are off duty pending repairs to their furnace, which broke down yesterday.

E. T. McDonald, who had been looking after his street car interests in Indianapolis, came home this morning and immediately left for New York.

Robert Garmoore, a stenographer in the shop clerk's office of the Pittsburg, has been temporarily transferred to Superintendent G. L. Potter's office.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rodenbeck and their children, will be the guests of friends in Chicago over Sunday. Mr. Rodenbeck is employed in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop.

Mrs. Charles Barnes, wife of the well known blacksmith in the Pittsburg shops, has gone to Canton, Ohio, to spend a week with her relatives. She was accompanied by her children.

Frank H. Lowe, an operator in the Nickel Plate, office on Calhoun street, is sick and during his absence from the instrument that duty is being performed by one of the men from the yard office.

J. C. Clifford, of Horace street, who was injured in a wreck over a month ago, is getting along quite nicely and hopes to be able to resume his position on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road soon again.

Nickel Plate engine 172 is in the passenger service again, after being in the shops a few days for light repairs.

Nickel Plate Conductor Bibbinger is kept from his duties on the road by the illness of his wife, which was quite serious for a few days.

Brakeman Wise has resigned and Brakeman Baillie is taking a lay off to attend to some private business. Both are Nickel Plate employes.

The Western roads have agreed to make a fare of one and one-third for the meeting of the National Irrigation congress, which is to be held at Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 28-30.

The boiler in the Newspaper Union office, on Clinton street, is about to receive a new set of flues and some repairs. The work will be done by the National Boiler and Sheet Iron works.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of Locomotive Firemen, Order of Railway Conductors, Trainmen and Telegraphers will have a grand mass meeting at Connellsville Sept. 24 and 25.

John Chesbrough, who retires on October 1 as general passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, states that he has nothing yet in view as to what he will do in the future.

Nickel Plate Yard Conductor James Nicholson and his bride arrived in the city yesterday morning and are now stopping at 327 West Main street. Mr. Nicholson resumed his duties in the yards this morning.

The Findlay telegraph wires in the city are down or crossed and Dispatcher A. S. Johnson was compelled to temporarily change his headquarters from the Tri-State building to the Wabash telegraph office.

The passenger business of the Lake Shore is now at its maximum. One of the officials says at this season of the year they usually have one hundred idle coaches, while now all the company owns are in service.

The Florida Special, of the Pennsylvania, was on Monday hauled from Perryville, on the P. W. & B. division, to Philadelphia, a distance of thirty-six miles, in thirty-two minutes, six cars being hauled in the train.

Frank Lehman, a wheelmaker who was employed in the Standard works before they suspended business at this point, has secured employment at his trade in a thriving Kansas city and will go there in a few days.

At the opening of coal traffic the Ohio roads have got into a fight over rates. The Lima Northern has disregarded the Michigan lines' arbitrary rate from Toledo to Detroit, which amounts to a cut of forty-five cents per ton on the Detroit rate.

Engine 49, which has been hauling a local freight train on the Nickel Plate between this city and Leipsic, Ohio, has gone to the Stony Island shops for general repairs. Engine 46, with C. Van Gorder at the throttle, is now hauling the local.

A. Goldsmith, representing the We Fu Co company, of Cincinnati, is in the city to confer with Manager Thieme, of the Wayne Knitting mills, with a view of having a purifying apparatus placed in the works. The company makes machinery to purify the water used in dyeing and other purposes.

One week from tomorrow the Grand Rapids will put its winter time table into effect. The greatest change will be the abandonment of the fast line, No. 4, which is in service only during the summer season for the accommodation of the resorters and visitors at Petoskey, Mackinaw and thereabouts.

The new vestibuled trains that Barney, Smith & Co. are building for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul are designed to be the most splendid specimens of car architecture ever placed on wheels. No limit was placed on the cost of these trains. When completed they are to run daily between Chicago and St. Paul.

Eph. F. Daily, of the Imperial manufactory, which was recently established in this city for the manufacture of shirt waists and skirts, states that business is good for this time of year. About thirty-five girls are given steady employment and the force will be doubled before winter sets in, as the time is approaching for the making up of goods for the spring orders. The manufactory will have eighty machines in operation by December 1.

William G. Allen is in the city as a representative of Mallers, Allen, Fraser & Co., Chicago, who control the Hibbard sprinkler devices used in large buildings. Mr. Allen's mission here is to have his apparatus adopted in the new addition of the Wayne Knitting mills, if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the management of that institution.

So much have the extensions of the G. A. R. tickets to the Buffalo encampment been utilized that since the day of the closing of the encampment the roads have not been obliged to run special trains. There are yet about 10,000 tickets on deposit with Joint Ticket Agent Adams at Buffalo, and it is probable that many of these will never be called for.

The Baldwin locomotive works this week shipped to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul two of the large passenger engines recently contracted for. These engines, with ten cars, are expected to run on good track ninety-five miles an hour if required so to do. The drivers are seventy-nine inches, the boiler will carry 220 pounds steam pressure, and the machines are provided with all modern improvements of value, even to taking water from troughs between the tracks, as is done on the Pennsylvania east of Pittsburg.

The following personal gossip is taken from the Bellevue Gazette: "Conductor Wm. Hayes, of Fort Wayne, has been assigned to passenger trains 1 and 2 on the west end.——Conductor T. H. Bell, of passenger trains 5 and 6, is laying off. Conductor Urbahns is on duty in his stead.——Fireman John McLaughlin, who has been acting as night foreman at the Fort Wayne roundhouse for ten days past, has returned and been assigned to engine 27 on the third district.——Brakeman J. W. Williams, recently in the passenger service has been assigned to Conductor Beuart's crew in the through freight service. Brakeman Marshall has been assigned to duty on passenger trains 1 and 2."

African Princess Dead.

Paris, Sept. 18.—A special dispatch from Jibutil says a telegram has been received there saying the Princess Shoaraga, daughter of King Menelik, of Abyssinia, and wife of Ras Maconnel, is dead.

HORRORS OF COAL MINING.

In England and Scotland Children Were Used as Beasts of Burden.

Women are still employed in the coal mines of Belgium, says Frank G. Carpenter. They dress in trousers, just like the men, and they do much the same work. They help load the coal, and in some of the mines they drag the cars from the tunnels to the bottom of the shaft.

Children are also employed in the Belgium mines. The English and Scotch used them for years. They were taken into the mines at 7, 8 and 9 years of age, and were kept there until they grew up. The English coal veins are very thin and the tunnels were not more than a yard high. These children were used as beasts of burden. They were harnessed to little carts filled with coal, and had to crawl along on all fours with belts about their waists and chains between their legs dragging the coal carts to the surface. Women became deformed by this work. They were dressed in trousers and shirts like men. They learned to fight and swear like the men and became bad characters. At the age of 30 they were usually worn out. In Scotland young women were employed to carry the coal on their backs out of the mines. They dragged the coal to the foot of the ladders and then loaded it on their backs, holding it there by a strap around the forehead, while they climbed up the ladders to get it to the surface. They worked from 12 to 14 hours a day, and would do work, it is said, which the men would not do, tramping through the water with their loads of coal. According to law women cannot be employed in mines in the United States.

Boys, however have been largely used. They drive the mules, and in the anthracite regions they pick over the coal taking the slate and refuse out of it. They get from 50 to 60 cents a day for bending over the dusty coal, roasting in the summer and almost freezing in the winter. They are frequently hurt, though it is by no means as bad with our children as it was with those of Europe a few years ago, when in one investigation it was stated: "That they seldom slept with a whole skin and that their backs were cut with knocking against the roof and sides of the tunnels, and that the walking in the water covered their feet with festering sores."

To Owners of Vehicles.

The city council having last night definitely decided the vehicle ordinance, I now propose to carry it out to its full intent and meaning. The ordinance provides that after the 12th day of September, 1897, double the amount of the license fee shall be collected and that after the 1st of October legal prosecutions may be instituted, but as there has been some doubt in the public mind for the last week in regard to this ordinance, I have decided to charge but the single fee, if licenses are taken out on or before Tuesday, the 21st day of this month. After that the full penalty will be charged. I shall see to it that every dollar taxes collected is spent for the keeping in repairs and taking care of improved public streets and I shall also demand that every police officer of the city assist me in carrying out this ordinance while it is a law. My office will be open every day until Tuesday, September 21, 1897, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

HENRY C. BERGHOFF,
15t4 City Comptroller.

BASE BALL.

Sept. 16, 17, 18 and 19, Wheeling vs. Fort Wayne. 14t4

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER

Above represents the official Medal awarded Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder by World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, '93.

The fame achieved at all the Great Fairs rests solely on its merits as the strongest, purest and best of all the baking powders, and truly stamps Dr. Price's as "The foremost baking powder in all the world."

You're Welcome to Taste

The "Quaker Crimped Crust Bread." You'll want to buy the pan when you've once bitten into the bread. No such bakers before, the bread wise women say. A loaf of cream bread with our compliments to each purchaser of a Quaker Pan.

A BUDGET OF HOUSEWARES

That the housekeeper needs, not only just now. In grey enamelled ware, family grindstones, nickel plated polishing irons, carpet sweepers, meat cutters, raisin seeders, etc., will be found at Rock Bottom prices at SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.'S. Anything in the line of hardware, tools, etc., will be found here also. The BEST in Fort Wayne.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

19 and 21 West Main Street.

POISONED BY A FLEA.

BITES OF THIS INSECT SHATTERED A WOMAN'S HEALTH.

Agony Occasioned by a Tiny Pest. Doctors Were Called In, but Their Remedies Were Used In Vain—Victim's Beauty Destroyed.

Six months ago a flea bit the ankle of Mrs. I. J. Pinkney of West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, New York. It is a flathouse. In the building are three pet dogs and a number of cats.

That a flea bit Mrs. Pinkney there is no question. The insect was found and killed, and the lady gave her mind to other matters, but the bites would not be set aside so lightly. From some annoying, itching little eruptions they grew to be first painful and then agonizing. The usual household lotions, witch hazel, camphor and the like, were tried, but gave no relief. The inflamed centers grew larger and more inflamed. Then the leg began to swell.

For a couple of hours the sufferer tossed in her bed, unable to gain sleep and then sent for a doctor. When he learned the reason for his visit, he was inclined to look on the matter in a semihumorous light, but he quickly found that it was very serious.

The poisoned leg refused to yield to any of the usual remedies. The swelling increased until it was twice its normal size. It was plain that blood poisoning had set in and that the case had reached the alarming stage.

Consulting doctors were called in, but the flea bites baffled the skill of all. Other physicians around town were asked if they could suggest a cure, but the case was so original that they could only fall back on the time honored remedies.

For weeks the patient's condition was pitiful. The poison went through her system. Her hearing was affected. She suffered from insomnia, walking the floor almost constantly. Her hair turned from a beautiful natural golden to a pallid white. Her skin, which had been unusually fair, lost all its beauty.

At one time it was feared that she would die, and often her reason seemed to be threatened, but the faithful doctor never ceased his efforts, and at last the disease yielded to treatment. But it was plain that her nervous system had suffered a shock from which it might never fully recover. This was shown when, a day or two ago, she was taken for a drive in Bronx park.

A gnat flew against her face. Mrs. Pinkney gave a scream of terror and fought off the harmless insect as if it was a venomous thing. After a short time she was seized with a nervous chill and asked to be hurried home. Flies, mosquitoes and other small tenants of the air possess a real horror for the long tortured woman.

Such were the consequences of a half dozen tiny flea bites. The physician who treated the case could find no other cause for the blood poisoning and is inclined to ascribe the disastrous inflammation to the bites alone.—New York World.

AH SIN GOT IT.

True Tale of a Bridegroom, a Conductor and a Mongolian.

A peculiar and amusing incident occurred the other day on a Portland (Or.) street car while crossing from the west to the east side of the city. There was a prospective bridegroom on the car, and he had just been across the river to the county clerk's office to get a license and was returning, accompanied by a friend who had gone with him to certify that the bride was of sufficient age to get married without the consent of her parents. It may be said that the age of the bridegroom was 70 and that of his bride about 65, so there was no danger of the witness getting into trouble.

On the car the bridegroom put his hand into his pocket to pay for both fares, and he was so flustrated over his approaching happiness that he did not look to see what he handed the conductor, or, when, in fact, he had given him a nickel and a $5 goldpiece. The conductor did not even look at the money, but passed to the front platform, where a Chinaman was standing. The Chinaman handed him a 10 cent piece, and the conductor gave him the $5, thinking he was giving a nickel in change. The Chinaman pocketed the money without saying anything. The bridegroom made the discovery the next day.—Oregonian.

Seriously Large.

"Oh, not at all!" protested the Turk. "Ask any question you like. Yes, my trousers? Oh, they are rather large, to be sure, but you should see the harem that goes through them every night after I'm asleep!"

As for the travelers, they were much bewildered by the strange things they were encountering.—Detroit Journal.

Right In Her Line.

"Just look at that kitten, will you?" said Mr. Lushforth. "What satisfaction do you suppose it gets in chasing [illegible]?"

"I don't see why you should ask me," said his wife. "You know more about that sort of thing than I do."—Indianapolis Journal.

WONDERFUL!

A Christian Physician Who Tries to Make Men Better in Body and Soul.

Affidavits From the Minister and Lawyer—Dr. N. B. Smith, No. 107 Calhoun Street.

It is doubtful if the columns of any newspaper in the state ever recorded a more wonderful restoration of health than that of Mrs. A. J. Augustine as a result of a medical treatment by Dr. N. B. Smith, of Fort Wayne. Her attorney informs us that he "considers it a miracle, as she certainly was considered in a hopeless condition mentally and physically."

We will give Mr. Augustine's statement just as he gave it to us:

"I have been married fifteen years and our home has been made happy by five children. My wife had enjoyed good health until about five years ago. She was taken then with an attack of rheumatism, which soon produced heart disease. I noticed that she was getting weaker and that her nervous system was very much broken down. I took her to the Hot Springs, in Arkansas, where we staid six months, but she got no better. We then returned home and again tried our family physician, but my wife got no better. She became very yellow and could neither eat or sleep. She said her existence was full of misery and prayed for death to relieve her of her sufferings. Dropsy now set in and she became almost completely helpless. Her mind began to fail and I was requested to send her to the insane asylum, but this I would not do. I could not find it in my heart to send her away when I believed that she would soon die. One of my friends induced me at this time to call on Dr. N. B. Smith, the eminent specialist of our city. I did so. After a careful examination of her he stated that he could cure her. I confess I had no confidence in any doctor, but decided to do anything for my wife that could be done. The doctor began his treatment and in a short time we all saw an improvement in my wife's condition. Her dropsy disappeared, her heart got better, her mind clearer and stronger, her appetite improved and she slept better. I now consider my wife perfectly well and she owes her life and health to Dr. Smith."

Mr. Augustine's statement is attested to by the following affidavits:

Logansport, Ind., Aug. 20, 1897.

I hereby state, under oath, that the above statement of A. J. Augustine, is true to the best of my belief.

REV. J. K. CRAMER,
Pastor Church of God.

Logansport, Ind., Aug. 20, 1897.

The above statement, as made by Mr. A. J. Augustine, as regards the past and present condition of his wife, and her restoration of health, by Dr. N. B. Smith, is true as I verily believe.

MARK E. COTTON,
Attorney at Law.

Dr. Smith is endorsed by the best citizens in this state, among whom are judges, lawyers, doctors, preachers and bankers.

HIS OFFICE IS AT NO. 107 CALHOUN STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A first-class drug store, doing a No. 1 business, centrally located, good reasons for selling. For particulars, address Box 5, care Sentinel. 18t7

FOR SALE—Bicycle at sacrifice, new '97 Cleveland wheel, never used. [illegible] bell and extra repair kit [illegible]. Can be seen at Louis Huber's, [illegible] 20t3

FOR SALE—Lots, Fairfield avenue, between Creighton and DeWald. [illegible] Jy 19-tue

FOR SALE—Vacant lots in Lakeside, Archer's addition, Rockhill Park addition, and improved property in different parts of the city; [illegible]. Schrader & Wilson, No. 7 Court street. [illegible]

CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY

[illegible]

Bicycle repairing and FINE BAKED ENAMEL [illegible]
A. P. [illegible], 130 Broadway.
Bell Phone 421.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good nurse girl at 88 E. Wayne street. 1-6t

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Mrs. W. W. Williams. 17t2

WANTED—House cleaning of any kind. Address 101 Wallace street. 17t2

WANTED—Apprentice girls to work with a Parisian dressmaker. Apply at 55 East Lewis street. 16t2

WANTED—A second hand '97 bicycle, must be cheap, will pay cash; for particulars, address Box 12, care Sentinel.

WANTED—Local and traveling salesmen; permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. [illegible]

WANTED—Few good salesmen, permanent positions, [illegible], salary or commission with expenses. Lake Brothers Co., Chicago. [illegible]

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to have laboring men or women to do [illegible] or cleaning. Room No. 6, City Hall; telephone, 245. tf

WANTED—Man for light work to travel; salary and expenses, good wages, chance for advancement, position permanent, enclose self addressed envelope for reply. Office 26-28 Dearborn street, Chicago. 18t2

WANTED—We don't want boys or loafers to write us, but men of ability with small means. [illegible] per month, salary or commission, to state agents and general managers. Racine Fire Engine Co., ltd., Racine, Wis. [illegible]

WANTED A LOAN—Lisberg & Co., 88 East Main street, will loan you money on bicycles, sewing machines, watches, jewelry, diamonds, etc. You can buy all kinds of pawned [illegible] goods at reasonable prices. Watch repairing a specialty. 22 1m.

WANTED—Men and women young and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay [illegible] per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. [illegible] We send work at once. E. A. Gross, Department 135, Tyrone, Pa. sept 15-30

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, at 105 East Berry street. 11tf

FOR RENT—Well furnished rooms, at 81 East Washington street. 17t2

FOR RENT—A furnished front room. References required; at 61 W. Main st. [illegible]

FOR RENT—Newly furnished rooms with board at 57 East Jefferson street. [illegible]

FOR RENT—Two large unfurnished rooms at 191 East Wayne street. Inquire at this number. [illegible]

FOR RENT—The [illegible] cottage on Lakeside; six rooms; [illegible]. Inquire, 95 Riverside avenue. [illegible]

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, at No. 6 [illegible] street. Inquire at 110 West Superior street. [illegible]

FOR RENT—Two very desirable furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping. Inquire 172 Holman. [illegible]

FOR RENT—An eight room house; [illegible], No. 141 South Calhoun street, $16.00 per month. [illegible]

FOR RENT—A store room, elegant location for druggist, rent cheap. Address, Druggist, care Sentinel office. [illegible]

FOR RENT—Call at 21 Lillie street for five very front rooms, water, gas and barn, three doors to street car. 17t2

FOR RENT—An 11 room house 161 East Berry. All modern improvements. Apply at 186 East Berry between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. 10-1m.

FOR RENT—The 3 suite of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Younge, 101 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—A brick house on Douglas avenue, with all the modern improvements. See William & O'Rourke, rooms 21 and 22 Bass block. 10-tf

FOR RENT—One of the finest houses in east end, three squares from court house, good barn, all modern improvements. Inquire at [illegible], 32 East Columbia St. [illegible]

FOR RENT—Large front room, with alcove; very nicely furnished for two persons, with board [illegible] per week; three squares from Calhoun. Address Box 21, Sentinel office. [illegible]

FOR RENT—Barber shop, 9 East Wayne, opposite Court House, completely furnished. A central location and first-class business can be built up. E. H. Williams, southwest corner Berry and Clinton, upstairs. 16t

FOR RENT—A new seven-room house on East Creighton avenue, between Lafayette street and Warsaw street, [illegible] water in house, gas for light and heat. Inquire at No. 118 East Creighton avenue. 18t2

FOR RENT—Second floor No. 27 East Berry street, Trentman building, three rooms, [illegible]. Rooms nicely decorated. Each accessible from hall or from each other. Rent reasonable. Inquire 38 Court street. Jy 23-tues

LOST.

LOST OR STRAYED—A red Irish setter two months old with small white strip on breast, had on leather collar with dog tag riveted on collar. Finder will receive reward by leaving him at Wayne Hotel or 126 Calhoun. 18t

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WEEKS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 20 Madison Street.
Specialty: Diseases of Women. Telephone 270.
Office hours 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MUSICAL INSTRUCTOR.

Mrs. H. B Mathers,
Teacher of Piano and Guitar.
Studio, 49 East Lewis St.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS,
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone [illegible]

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus [illegible]
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank,
CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $50,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
... LAWYER.
Abstracts of Title,
Titles, Insurance, Collection and Loan Agent.
Rooms 22 and 23 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, In.

S. C. LUMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 11 East Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PHYSICIANS.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
HOMOEOPATHIC.
Office Hours for Consultation from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; Sunday, 9 to 12.
RESIDENCE 288 E. Washington St.
OFFICE No. 12 W. Main St.
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Special Attention Paid to Chronic Diseases.

DR. B. G. CARD. To ladies suffering from [illegible] free of charge, at my office, 84 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 292.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new
Y. W. C. A. Rooms,
49 and 51 W. Berry Street.,
Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o'clock at the association house, West Berry street.

Merit. Not Magic!

There's More Merit—Genuine Merit—in Our

BLACK CASCADE SILKS

than in that of any other known make.
We warrant every yard.
Not one yard has ever been returned.
They never will crack.
They never will cut.
They have given more satisfaction than any other make of Black Silks we have handled.

85 PIECES BLACK CASCADES

Opened for today's selling—to commence the Autumn Silk Selling. This is a very large lot of Black Silks. But we are going to move them quickly. By LOW PRICES.

Black Cascade Taffetas, [illegible] 75c, 85c.
Black Cascade Gros Grains, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.
Black Cascade Armures, 75c, 85c and $1.00.
Black Cascade Failles, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.
Black Cascade Peau de Soies, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.
Black Cascade Satin Duchesse, 65c, 75c and $1.00.
Black Cascade Draped Almas, $1.00 and $1.25.
Black Cascade Surahs, $1.00 and $1.25.

With this line of noted Black Silks, we place on sale today a large assortment of Colored Striped Silks—fine combinations of Colorings.

Root & Company.

Don't Even Hesitate.

You can buy Ladies' $3.00 and $3.50 sample Shoes from the large Harding & Todd Factory at Rochester, N. Y.

To-day at THINO'S, $1.90.

32 Calhoun St. - Large Red Boot.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing it With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association.
22 East Berry Street
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. [illegible]
No Fines or Membership Fee.

FOR RENT.

Oct. 1, suit of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Younge, 107 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel Office. tf

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F. Schell Loan & Investment Co.
[illegible] Pixley-Long Block, [illegible] E. Berry St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

WE MAKE LOANS IN SUMS of $10, $15, $20, $25 and upwards on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, etc.

You can pay it back in weekly or monthly payments.

Everything left in your possession, and have the use of both money and goods.

Our rates the lowest. [illegible] private and confidential.

[illegible] Mortgage Loan Co.
[illegible] Calhoun St. [illegible]

M O N E Y — M O N E Y

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.

Loans placed same day application is made.

No charges taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room [illegible], Calhoun St.

A RUSH UPON CARPETS.

We never saw such crowds at this season of the year, as throng our carpet room nearly every afternoon [illegible] in the forenoon if [illegible] better when [illegible].

We have [illegible] the [illegible] cleanest and prettiest [illegible] in the city. For samples [illegible] see our Court Street window [illegible]. We are getting the [illegible] on Carpets this year, more [illegible] before.

FOSTER CARPET CO.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

[illegible] The State will loan you money [illegible] favorable [illegible] monthly plan [illegible] $10.00 [illegible] a month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

[illegible]

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association.

Money to Loan

—AT THE—

FORT WAYNE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

No. [illegible] Harrison Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 18, 1897.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office . . . . No. 175.
Editorial Rooms . . . . No. 616.

The Weather.

Washington, Sept. 18.—For Indiana: Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday; fresh southwest to west winds.

NEWS NOTES.

T. S. Roach is at Evansville on business.

Miss Nellie Patton, who has been very ill, is convalescing.

Miss Alice Holland, of Crestline, is visiting on Douglas avenue.

Miss Anna Kettler gave a delightful hay rack party last evening.

The engagement of James Slepler and Miss Ellen Tierney is announced.

Robert Landen has returned to Montpelier after several days visit in the city.

Monroeville is to have a new grist mill and the residents of that town are happy.

Miss Anna Parrent, of Walton avenue, who was down with typhoid fever, is out of danger.

Mrs Jennie Noble will have as her guest over Sunday Mr. A. H. Malone, of Huntington.

Miss Helen Cudican has returned home after a two weeks' visit at Van Wert and Delphos, Ohio.

Thomas Davis and Clarence Fryer left this morning for the state university at Bloomington, Ind.

Mrs. Porterfield, of Lagrange, who has been the guest of Mrs L. M. Van Slyke left for her home today.

Miss Mary Prather, of Columbus, Ind., who has been the guest of her cousins, the Misses Mosher, returned home today.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. W. Meyer left for St. Louis today, accompanied by J. F. W. Meyer and daughter, Mrs. Gottlieb Stroebe.

The Misses May and Sadie Griffith gave a pleasant tea party yesterday evening. Miss Sadie will leave in a few days for Bloomington, Ind.

Miss Ethel Eckert, of Marion, Ind., who has been the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Rachel Eckert, of West Williams street, returned home today.

Andrew J. Meyers, of Grand Rapids, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. H. Hobrock and family, of Fairfield avenue, returned home today, accompanied by Miss Amy Meyers, who will spend the winter there.

L. O. Hull, wife and daughter, have returned from a two months' visit at Topeka, Kas., and other points in the west. Mr. Hull's health is greatly improved and his family was also much benefitted by the trip.

Mrs. S. E. Wright, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. E. B. Gordon, for a few days, returned to her home at Warsaw today. She was accompanied by Horace Gordon, who will visit relatives there for awhile.

Ellis C. Gaston, traveling salesman for the Smith Coffin manufactory, Chicago, has rented the residence of Levi Griffith on West Williams street. Mr. Griffith will move with his family to a fine new home southeast of the city on the Piqua road.

Several physicians yesterday afternoon set the leg of John Cheesbrough, the lineman who fell from a telegraph pole a few days ago. The fracture was a complicated one, occurring in two places, and owing to the inflammation caused by the injury, the surgeons could not set the bones more [illegible] after the accident.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bother—a son.

Robert Ferguson, of Dayton, is the guest of George Beber.

John S. Bowers, a prominent citizen of Decatur, is in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Parham, of West DeWald street, are at Indianapolis on a visit.

Col. Fred Drake will resume his duties at the postoffice next Monday after a week's illness.

K. H. Horton has taken a position in the office of the Fort Wayne Lithographing company.

Misses Belle and Minnie Cooke entertained friends last evening in honor of out of town guests.

Miss Nellie Smith, who has been seriously ill for the past several weeks is rapidly improving.

Mrs. C. W. Burket, of Warsaw, is the guest of her son, Dr. W. C. Burket, the dentist, in this city.

Edward Kelsey, of South Broadway, will leave Monday for Lafayette, to enter Purdue university.

E. Rippan, representing the Western Union Telegraph company, was the guest of Col. C. L. Perry today.

William Walters has resigned his position with the Lincoln Tea company and will go to Monroeville to engage in business.

Dr. Horn, of Danville, Ind., is a patient at Hope hospital, having undergone an operation for appendicitis. He is recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Worden, of Niagara Falls, expect to move to this city in the near future. Fort Wayne was for many years their home.

J. B. Williams, of Cleveland, is in the city. Mr. Williams formerly resided here, but has for some years been in the insurance business at the Forest city.

The Epworth League of the Simpson M. E. church will give an X Ray social at the church, Friday, 24th inst. A good program followed by refreshments.

Mr. Beemer, proprietor of the "Penny store," has leased a store room adjoining the Wayne hotel, to which quarters he will move his business about October 1.

Mrs. Al. Borch, of Buchanan street, had the misfortune to lose her pocketbook Thursday, containing $56 and a railroad pass to New York, where she intended to visit soon.

H. J. Miller, who was in the city for several weeks to establish an agency for the Fountain Brush company, of Grand Rapids, has gone to Huntington, where he will introduce the business.

Louis E. Brown, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. J. H. Brown, will leave tonight for the Vincennes university, having received the appointment of cadet from the Hon. H. L. Smith, state representative.

Mrs. Ella Gibson Beamon, of Chicago, missionary of the National Spiritualist association, will lecture for the First Spiritual society, at their hall on West Berry street, I. O. O. F. building, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The West Jefferson street church of Christ will begin a revival October 25, with Victor W. Dorris, of Kentucky, as evangelist. Mr. Dorris has had marked success in evangelistic work, and will, without doubt, do a great work in this city.

Warsaw Times: "Employes of the Central Union Telephone company are engaged lately in distributing poles between Fort Wayne and Plymouth preparatory to running a line through. The establishment of this line will make some important connections for Warsaw."

City Engineer Randall today set the last stake for the new Lakeside sewer. Contractor Empie will have the job completed in about two weeks. Work has been greatly retarded by water in the trenches, the line of the sewer unfortunately striking several veins and requiring constant use of pumps.

The fifth convention of the Sunday schools of Madison township will be held at the Marquardt Lutheran church, on Saturday and Sunday, October 2d and 3rd. Such speakers as B. W. Hart, S. S. organizer, A. G. Cole, of Wayne township; Rev. G. Cocking, of Hoagland, Rev. Kain, Rev. Tinkham and others will be present.

Peru Journal: "Miss Esther Mager, who has been visiting the Misses Miller, of South Peru, returned home to Fort Wayne last evening.—Alexander Johnson, superintendent of the Feeble Minded institute at Fort Wayne, was in Peru yesterday afternoon visiting Major Underwood and Eli J. Jamison.—Miss Jennie DeArmond, of Fort Wayne, has returned home after a visit with Mrs. John Rowe."

Butter, Eggs and Meats.

Fresh Country Butter 14c lb.
Good Jar Butter, 9c lb.
Fresh Country Eggs, 11c dozen.
Best Shoulders, [illegible] Best Hams, [illegible]
Michigan Potatoes, [illegible] bushel.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 20c peck.
Best Yellow Onions, 15c peck.
Monday morning at 9 o'clock we receive large shipment Michigan Freestone Peaches and Plums.
Fruit House.

Go to Rippe's Livery, Boarding and Sale Stable for first class horses, carriages, etc. Hacks for funerals and weddings at very reasonable rates. I have also 3 or four city-broke family horses for sale.
1tf CHARLES E. RIPPE,
Phone 86. Broadway.

Oysters, Celery and Cranberries.

At 4 o'clock this evening we receive fresh shipment of Baltimore Oysters by express.
Large Selects, frying 25c, Standards, 20c.
Cape Cod Cranberries, 5c quart.
Best Celery, 15c bunch.
Fruit House.

Joseph Kirchner will go to Chicago tonight.

Frank Lynch, of 257 Hanna street, is critically ill of appendicitis.

Miss Merica Hoagland left today for Chicago for a two weeks' stay.

Mrs. Fred Myers entertained at a tumble party yesterday afternoon.

Misses Rose Schwartz and Frances Rastner have returned from Chicago.

Mrs. Murray Hartnett has returned from a trip to seaside resorts.

Miss Tillie Rash left today for several weeks' visit with friends at Grand Rapids.

Miss Gallaham, of Ligonier, is visiting relatives and friends over Sunday in this city.

Mrs. Charles Hanna, of East Washington street, has as her guest Miss Miles, of Marion.

Miss Elsie Jackson returned today from Delavan, where she has been spending the summer.

Miss Mayme O'Connor returned this morning after a seven months' visit at Houston, Texas.

Many wells in Monroeville have been dry for several weeks on account of the long dry spell.

Miss Clara Rauner, of Wilt street, has returned home, after visiting relatives and friends in Peru.

Miss Harriet Will, of East Washington street, entertained friends last evening in memory of her birthday.

The board of managers of the Home for Emergencies will meet Monday afternoon, September 20, at 3 o'clock, at the home 111 Pritchard street.

Dr. and Mrs. M. F. Porter and Miss Louise left today for Bryn Mawr, where Miss Porter will enter school. Dr. and Mrs. Porter will remain a week.

Tom Walsh, a popular traveling salesman for a Detroit tobacco house, is registered at the New Aveline. Mr. Walsh formerly made his home in Fort Wayne.

The storm last Thursday has had some good results with the bad. The farmers who were backward about sowing their fall wheat on account of the dry weather have had this difficulty removed.

Kendallville News: "Judge Chapman, of Fort Wayne, was in the city Monday. He is a lawyer of much ability.—Harry Harrison, one of the genial and popular Fort Wayne citizens, is spending this week in Kendallville."

Ossian News: "Fred Volmer and wife and Mrs. Wm. Boston, of Fort Wayne, came out Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mary Smith.—Dr. Nahrwold and family and Mrs. Mollie Young, of Fort Wayne, drove over to visit friends in Ossian last Sunday."

It is announced that W. D. Chenery, who has been presenting an opera called "Egypta" in several cities with local talent will soon undertake the piece in this city. The opera was recently given at Logansport where it was highly praised for its many fine features.

W. A. Blount, of Petoskey, and sister, Mrs. J. C. McDigan, of Grand Rapids, will arrive in the city soon to be the guests of Mrs. T. H. Coleman, of 76 John street, and Mrs. J. B. Olinger, of 134 Horace street, who were schoolmates at Childsdale, Mich., several years ago.

Invitations have been received in this city for the marriage of Josephine, the daughter of Mrs. A. M. Herr, to Edward Parkhurst, the ceremony to take place Thursday, Sept. 23d, at Bloomington, Ill., the bride's home. Miss Herr is the daughter of the late B. M. Herr, who was for many years a clerk in Root & Co.'s store in this city.

Ossian News: "Last Friday afternoon a successful operation was made on our esteemed townsman, John Young, when Dr. Wheelock, of Fort Wayne, assisted by the Drs. J. I. and A. Metts, removed his right eye in view of saving the sight of the mate. Mr. Young recovered from the operation not much the worse for wear, and is steadily improving, with assurance of again enjoying good health and retaining the sight of his left eye."

He Had Too Much Money.

Lieutenant Governor elect Jerry South, of Arkansas, a former Kentuckian, came very near being arrested as a counterfeiter at a hotel in Louisville a few nights ago. While in the lobby of the hotel, Col. South was seen to produce a large roll of new and crisp one-hundred-dollar bills. It was then about eight, and the roll was more money than some of the people in the lobby had ever seen, and they immediately thought of counterfeiters. The result was that a messenger was sent to the central police station, and one of the men volunteered to meet Chief of Detectives Hanger and point out the counterfeiter.

Capt. Hanger had already retired at his home, but was called up by telephone, and half an hour later met the man who said the counterfeiter had $2,000 in bogus bills.

Capt. Hanger went to the man's room at the hotel and awakened the suspect about 2 a. m. He was greatly surprised to find his old and personal friend, Jerry South.

The Bicycle and Nervousness.

A physician who makes a specialty of nervous diseases recently announced that "bicycle hallucinations are becoming a recognized nervous disorder." A woman told him she could not ride on a street where a street car line was in operation, for every time a street car came along she had a desire to topple over toward it. She simply couldn't help it, and another woman had an idea while out on her wheel that there was always someone scorching along behind her. She knew it was not so, but yet she could not overcome the idea.

Too New.

"What's new in bicycles?"

"Well, [illegible] ask me [illegible] the Trenton Tennis?"

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 21f

WALLOPED US.

The Tail-Enders Rub it Into the Indians.

Fort Wayne Drops a Game to Wheeling. How it Was Done. Base Ball Notes.

INTER-STATE LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Per cent
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dayton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mansfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheeling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

After nearly a week spent in resting and playing home with amateur teams the Indians resumed championship ball at Lakeside yesterday afternoon with Wheelings, tail enders of the Inter-State, for opponents. The Wheelings, by the way, are not so frazzled as their percentage seems to argue. They played good ball yesterday and injected a punch or two of ginger into their work that Captain O'Meara's men only needed to win the game.

"Klondike" Alloway was doing the sleight-of-hand for the home team, and, barring occasional wildness, did it well. He gave the Wheelings but six hits, while the Indians poked Campbell's delivery safely thirteen times. Fort Wayne made more costly errors, however, and ran bases like flies on gumbored paper. And that's what lost the game.

Fort Wayne didn't score until the third when consecutive hits by Fitch and Alloway brought one in. Another came over the rubber in the fourth on singles by Babb, Fitch and Cooke. In the eighth singles by Parker, Babb and Fitch, aided by Taylor's error netted three runs. In the ninth Alloway scored from a base on balls and with one man on second and one on third, Parker struck out and McKevitt popped an easy fly, and retired the side with seven runs credited to Wheeling.

Wheeling scored in the first on Bradley's triple and Vetter's single. In the second Justice got down on Fitch's error, stole second and came in on subsequent play. In the third Bradley went down on a pass. Alloway hit Vetter, Taylor sacrificed and Bradley scored on Torreyson's death at first. In the sixth a single by Torreyson, two baggers by Shay and Justice and a single by Donahue scored three runs. In the eighth Torreyson drew a base, stole second and came in on O'Meara's wild throw to Babb to catch Torreyson, who was trying to steal third.

THE SCORE:

FORT WAYNE	A B	R	H	P O	A	E
Cooke, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sharp, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'Meara, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parker, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McKevitt, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kuhn, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Babb, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fitch, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alloway, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WHEELING	A B	R	H	P O	A	E
Bradley, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vetter, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Taylor, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Torreyson, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miller, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shay, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Justice, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Donahue, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheeling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Earned runs—Fort Wayne, [illegible]; Wheeling, [illegible]. Two-base hits—Justice. Three-base hit—Bradley. Sacrifice hit—Taylor. Stolen bases—Cooke, O'Meara, Torreyson and Justice, Donahue. First base on balls—Off Alloway [illegible]; off Campbell [illegible]. Hit by pitched ball—[illegible]. Struck out—By Alloway [illegible]; by Campbell [illegible]. Passed ball—Donahue [illegible]. Double plays—Cooke to Sharp; Bradley to Shay to Justice. Time of game—[illegible]. Umpire—Rock.

INTER-STATE LEAGUE GAMES.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Smith was knocked out of the box in quick time yesterday, and as Graffius did very poorly behind the bat he was replaced by Donovan. This complete change of battery did not save New Castle from a bad defeat. The score:

Toledo . . . 0 4 3 0 0 0 2 2 0 1—12
New Castle . . . 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3

Base Hits—Toledo, 16; New Castle, 4. Errors—Toledo, 7; New Castle, 3. Batteries—Blue and Myers, Smith and Graffius.

Springfield, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Youngstown's errors played the game into the hands of Springfield yesterday. The score:

Springfield . . . 2 1 0 0 4 2 0 1 1—11
Youngstown . . . 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1—5

Base Hits—Springfield, 14; Youngstown, 12. Errors—Springfield, 2; Youngstown, 6. Batteries—Madden and Vetter, Jordan and Zinram.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

National League—Baltimore, 11; Philadelphia, 6. Philadelphia, 2; Baltimore, 1. Brooklyn, 17; New York, 0. Cleveland, 14; Cincinnati, 3. Brooklyn, 5; Washington, 4. Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 2. Pittsburg, 10; St. Louis, 6.

Western League—Detroit, 7; Columbus, 5. Milwaukee, 12; Kansas City, 3. Milwaukee, 12; Kansas City, 7.

Western Association—Rockford, 6; Peoria, 2. Cedar Rapids, 4; Dubuque, 2. Des Moines, 4; Burlington, 5. St. Joseph, 4; Quincy, 3.

NOTES.

Youngstown appears to be clawing for a cinch on sixth place.

Get up some steam on the base lines. Yesterday's game should have been ours.

Babb played a fast and satisfactory game yesterday and was in for his share of the hits.

Youngstown comes next and the four games with them will close the championship season in Fort Wayne.

Toledo can lose every game scheduled from now until the close of the season and yet win the pennant.

The Fort Wayne Stars were easy victims for the Wabash team, losing two games in that city this week.

Fort Wayne has never had a more willing or harder working pitcher than "Klondike" Alloway. He can it every inning.

Torreyson's work on the bases yesterday was the feature of the game. He stole four bases and his work is [illegible] to have won the game.

The Shamrock Gaffe game at Lakeside park tomorrow afternoon will be called at 3:30.

Harry Jordan, of Youngstown, aspires to be an outfielder and there is no doubt that he would make a good one.

Wheeling's new second baseman, Justice, is a promising player. He covers ground much in the Cooke-everything-style of Miller, New Castle's star outfielder.

It was hard luck when with men on second and third in the ninth inning good strikers like Parker and McKevitt could neither connect safely with the ball and bring in the two runs necessary to win.

A dispatch from Toledo says: "'Kid' Keenan, one of the star pitchers of the Inter-State league, upon being fined, jumped the team and went to his home in Covington, Ky. He is now suspended and may be blacklisted."

"We understand that Charles T. Kronk has been offered a position with a Fort Wayne ball club next season," says the Churubusco Truth. What team? He is not on with the leaguers and it's a trifle early for the amateurs to begin to organize for '98.

For want of something better to do a Washington critic roasted Kid Cu[illegible] to the extent of a column. Kid met the writer the next day and said: "By gosh! I ain't mad a bit. I don't care a darn how hard you roast me, so long as you git my name in print."

New Castle Courant tonight: "Manager Russell arrived here on Wednesday evening, and said that he had no idea under the sun why he was released. He was anxious to have a talk with President George W. Lamroe and said that after he had a talk he would leave this city for his home in the eastern part of the state."

Here's a dope tale that has been telegraphed from Youngstown. It is the greatest balloon story that been sent up this year. Read it: "There is a scheme on foot here to organize an Ohio league of base ball clubs, to include Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Toledo and Youngstown. The league grounds would be used whenever they could be secured, and Sunday games would be played. Latham will likely have a franchise. The object is to pay no attention to the national agreement to pay players well and get the best on the market. John Clarkson will probably be in in the deal as will Corbett the ex-champion. Many of the best men of the Inter-state league have promised to come here, as have a number of the big guns in the National league. A meeting has already been held and, all things considered, it is thought here that the project can be made a big success. It is known here that the capitalists behind the scheme have plenty of money and grit and know the game and players. The games would be for blood, and a big money prize would be offered the players winning the pennant."

GAME TODAY.

This afternoon the Fort Waynes and Wheelings are playing at Lakeside park with the batting orders respectively as follows:

Fort Wayne—Cooke, lf; Sharp, 2b.; Campbell, c.; Parker, rf.; McKevitt, cf.; Kuhn, 1b.; Babb, 3b.; Fitch, ss.; Herr or Patterson, p.

Wheeling—Bradley, right field; Vetter, center field; Taylor, short stop; Torreyson, first base; Miller, left field; Shay, third base; Justice, second base; Donahue or Jessup, catcher; Bates, pitcher.

Tomorrow the team will play the last game of the series at Lakeside and the Wheelings will bid Fort Wayne adieu for the season. The game will be called promptly at 3 o'clock.

ALL PLAYERS RESERVED.

Yesterday President Meyer reserved the thirteen players under contract with the Fort Wayne team and they will be with Fort Wayne at the beginning of next season. President Powers has been notified.

BASE BALL.

Sept. 16, 17, 18 and 19, Wheeling vs. Fort Wayne. 14t

Kindergarten

Opens Monday, Sept. 20, 9 o'clock, in South Congregational church.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, Mandolist.

Will receive pupils at his studio, 84 East Washington street, for the season of 1897-1898, beginning September 20.

STRAIGHT TO THE POINT.

We always go straight to the point—there's no false modesty about us. We want your trade. We are going to do everything in our power to get it—and we will get it if you give us half a chance. There may be other stores as good as this one, but if you buy the same quality there you will pay more for it. We save money in various little ways, and this is one reason why we can make low prices.

[illegible] Pure [illegible] Co.
[illegible] Street.
[illegible] Calhoun Street.

Arnold's Bromo-Celery. Church headache cured at once by this ready remedy. 10cts. For sale by Dreier & Pellens.

BASE BALL.

Sept. 16, 17, 18 and 19, Wheeling vs. Fort Wayne. 14t

HENRY BOND has commenced the manufacture of old fashioned Buhr Flour. This flour will not make quite as white bread as roller mills flour, but it will "stick to the ribs" and do some good. It is a little lower in price, and as IT MAKES GOOD RED BLOOD, BONE AND MUSCLE, IT IS THE BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL FOR ALL TO BUY. Rich and poor alike will be benefitted by its use. This flour contains certain laxative properties that aid digestion without irritation. It helps to keep the digestive organs in a healthy condition and assists the digestion of other food. Ask your grocer for Henry Bond's old fashioned Buhr Flour, and insist on having it. Made only at Henry Bond's Mill.
dAw4t [illegible] E. Columbia St.

The Special 10 Days Sale

At the Manufacturers' Shoe Store, at 25 Calhoun street. They are doing as they advertise. They are giving the choice of any shoe in their store for $2.00. They wrapped up 254 pairs of shoes yesterday. The sale lasts six days longer. If you want shoes don't miss this sale. They are without a doubt giving bargains.

CALL ON ME.

Possessing the gift of healing and discerning what seems to be the hidden mysteries, I solicit the attention of all persons who are afflicted physically or mentally, and those who are in trouble and are anxious to find the best and surest means of relief. I also locate lost and stolen property and foretell many coming events that are profitable to know. By the aid of clairvoyant vision I diagnose diseases of whatever kind or character, and in this respect excel the X rays. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. At No. 55 East Wayne street.
1m2 Dr. James.

Go to G. Schmidt's, 70 E. Main street, for your fall suit. New patterns now in. Fit guaranteed. 3tf

Westminster Seminary — Fall Term Opens Sept. 22.

Fall Seminary course: Modern Languages, Music, Art, Elocution, Physical Culture. Pleasant surroundings, favorable conditions, thorough work, clean associations. Preparatory department for young children. Sd12

$1.25 Michigan City excursion Tuesday, Sept. 21th. Special train by Nickel Plate road. Low round trip fare from Payne, New Haven, Fort Wayne and stations west to Wanatah. See agents. Train leaves Fort Wayne at 7:21 a. m. 17-9t

Cincinnati and return, $1.50.

Sunday, Sept. 19th, 1897, via L. E. & W. R. R. Train leaves at 6:00 a. m. For further information call on ticket agent L. E. & W. R. R. 14-sol-3t

Go to Chicago every Sunday via the Nickel Plate Road for $2.00 round trip. Train leaves Fort Wayne, 2:50 a. m.; arrive Chicago, 7:55 a. m.; returning leaves Chicago 3 p. m. or 10:15 p. m. 25-w,th,fas tf

The changing beauties of a diamond cluster are equalled in Libbey cut glass ware. This trade mark is cut on every genuine piece. Accept no substitute.

THE KINDERGARTEN

of Plymouth church will be open to all little children of the city Monday afternoon at 1:30. Tuition for 14 weeks, $5.00, if paid in advance, for all who are able to pay. And tuition Free for all others.

FREE.

An exact imitation of Klondike nugget given away by Call.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

Dr. James' Work.

In justice to Dr. James, I want to inform the public that he fairly performed a miracle in relieving Mrs. Entemiger from a chronic affliction. Within two days she was able to leave her bed and do house work.

A. Entemiger,
Rochester, Ind.

July 16, '97.

Dr. James is located at 55 East Wayne St. 1m2

The finest material for the least money is the rule when you purchase your fall suit from G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main St. 3tf

No. 10

FOR

The Stomach.

The Stomach is just below the Chest, and above the Abdomen—the popular idea is, it is situated lower down—and many who have Dyspepsia, think they have Chest or Lung trouble. If you have pain, soreness, sinking or distress in the region of the Chest, a dose of No. 10 will relieve, and its continued use, cure. This is quickly demonstrated in Smokers' Heart-burn when the relief is instantaneous.

No. 10 is for sale at every Drug Store [illegible] Dr. Humphreys' [illegible]

"77" FOR COLDS

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases [illegible] Mailed Free. [illegible] Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

THE BROWN SADDLE Is Rapidly Forcing To The FRONT. It Is The GREAT PRIZE GETTER.

BROWN STYLE D. THE SADDLE OF THE YEAR.

Made in Ten Styles—All Perfect.

Don't be fooled by Imitations. Send for Our Catalogue—Free.

THE BROWN SADDLE CO. Elyria, O.

ROME CITY AND RETURN SUNDAY 6:30 a. m.

50c Round Trip.

NOTICE.

FROM....
Thursday, Sept. 16
TILL....
Saturday, Sept. 25.

We Will Give You the Choice of Any Shoe In Our Store For $2.00.

This is one of the best inducements that has ever been offered to the people of Fort Wayne. We have been in your city for the last five years, and you know the kind of goods we have always sold. We have many bargains in shoes less than $2.00, but you have the chance to pick out any shoe in our store for $2.00, from Sept. 16 till Sept. 25.

We Want to Reduce our Large Stock.

This is At....

The Manufacturers' Shoe Store,
25 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.
Pete Kuee's Old Stand.

Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. Henry W. Bennett, D. D., Pastor.

Sunday services: 9:30 a. m. Sunday School; 10:30 a. m. Public Worship and Preaching; 6:30 p. m. Epworth League; 7:30 p. m. Public Worship and Lecture. To any and all of the services you are cordially invited. "Come thou with us, and we will do thee good."

THE GREATEST BARGAINS

Gas Stoves as low as	24c
Baby Buggies as low as	49c
Bicycles as low as	$1.99
Bed Room Suits as low as	$4.99

We buy everything and sell anything at GOLDSTINE PLACE, 176 Calhoun.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gas, [illegible] and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. [illegible] Dyspepsia Remedy [illegible] A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE [illegible] BROADWAY. TELEPHONE NO. [illegible]

HARRIETT F. STEMEN, M. D.

Office Hours—8-11 A. M. 2-4 P. M.
French and German Spoken.
Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty....

A BARGAIN

—IN—

BABY CARRIAGES...

For the Next Thirty Days

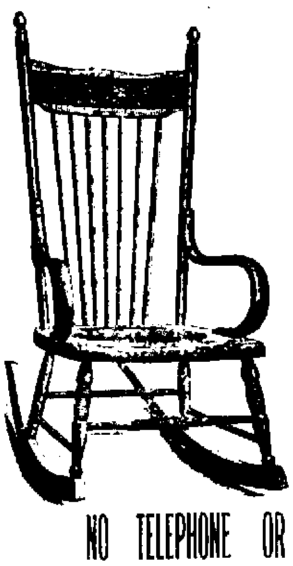
AT COST.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,

38 and 40 East Columbia Street.

The Cyclone of Thursday

Was Not In It With The Sweeping Reductions



On These

...ROCKERS...

LIKE Cut,

MONDAY ONLY

99c.

Come Early and Avoid The Rush.

NO TELEPHONE OR MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

INDIANA FURNITURE COMPANY,

166 Calhoun Street.